ing house. arriage factory and gton street, Bidde-by fire, Monday ges were burned. nce, \$2800. The us to livery stables nildings whose dey averted.

Ogunquit house,
ruck by lightning,
slightly damaged.

Daniel Littlefield of lightning, Sunday h its contents, con

, hay and farming; insurance, \$500. been scorched from diately in the sun in there until the the article regains

d be kept in reserve stray strings, paper or polishing glass, ound on the floor, ools of cotton.

VAN'S

LS every form of adache They will and Fevers matism, and ot a CATHARTIC. opium, mor-

lealers, or prepaid

opiates, they are

S MED. CO., Westbrook, Me.

JGHS. **ASTHMA** FEVER IMPTION 35 48 75#



r's Notice. if of Kennebec County. -KENNEBEC SS. This is

-Kennebec ss. This is the sixteenth day of Warrant in Insolvenhe Court of Insolvende Court of Said Debtwas filed on the sixteende Court of Said Debtwas filed on the sixteende Court of Said Debtwas filed on the sixteende Court of Said Court of Insolvende Court of Insolvende Court Court of Insolvende Court Court of Insolvende Insolve d the date first above HENRY T. MORSE, essenger of the Court of t County of Kennebec.

and on the petitions of f Winthrop, Hapworth Hill Brothers of Au-tor Waterville, for a full ir debts, provable under Maine, at the Probate usta, on Monday, the 1895, at 2 o'clock, P.

OWEN, e Court of Insolvency, 95.

there were brought

BADGER & MANLEY, Publishers and Proprietors.

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum, in Advance.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895.

No. 39.

tateLibrary 13m95

Maine Karmer.

Vol. LXIII.

is them to make good size.

The American Creamery, Chicago, het are good enough for such places.

ver before in a barn.

A good object lesson can be learned by made it. water, you will imagine that turpentine

mking. Thus of two samples of milk, cost. me testing four per cent. butter fat and e other three per cent., the latter will ake but three-fourths as much cheese

Dr. Frank S. Billings, now of Worcesf, Mass., one of the most eminent paologists and investigators of animal ses in the country, has the following say in regard to dangerous milk: "As alosis by consuming milk from a tuberlited with ordinary ferment germs."

LESSONS FROM THE HAY FIELD.

sperience with the work, than would are been possible in any attempt at inruction before actual contact with it. lence, although the hay is in the barns, time to some things learned in the hay feld, and further confirmed by the ex-Perience just passed through.

out, if one can be so fortunate as make this extra early cut hay a this is a great advantage. paratively expensive material.

In the other hand, and this is another on repeated anew the present season, a surprising with how little of labor these coarse grasses and clovers can Gred for housing, after they have are easy matter to hoas at market, it is an easy matter to heat to any injurious degree in the mow. Many of the best farmers and some who make a large amount of clover hay make to in public lectures we have many weight. Pork raisers will do well to make a large amount of clover hay make it in this way, and besides, they use hay at their stage of full and perfect figure out what buyers should pay live hes tried to enforce this point upon attention of farmers. We refer to it hogs. on account of the further confirmafrom added experience. Of our top this year there were some fifteen es of clover. Many writers lay out and the multiplication table, is giving dag clover hay. Our theory of keep money by selling tested cows. My notion

necessary in order to have it keep well in store, as we have repeatedly proved in our experience.

MECHANIC

Our practice with one field of this new The rain fall has been too light the grass will show what was done with month for the early potato crop in the whole. It was mixed clover and the state. The potatoes are small and grasses, very tall and rank growth, and bid consequently light. A large an immense yield. A day was selected ount of water in the soil is needed on clearing weather, when it was quite rile the tubers are growing in order certain there would be a favorable time for drying it. As soon as the water was dried off the machine was put in and the there some scathing criticism of the whole mowed down in the middle of hiry schools connected with some of the the day. With a lively team and a six tate colleges on account of the incom- foot cut this is a small matter soon over. netrocy of teachers. We trust due care In this way it was left for the sun and ill be exercised that none of this shall the wind to do the making. The next uply to Orono. None other than the day at eleven o'clock the rake was put on to it while the hay was hot from the noon sun. This substantially stirs it all The Massachusetts Agricultural Colhere has been stocking up their new surprising what an hour's time will do hera with cattle. This time they have for it. Sharp after dinner the teams were set to loading from the windrow and umably with the view of getting be- drawing to the barn. Lively work soon and the bounds of animal diseases. puts a large amount in storage. No not an animal of their purchase was other work whatever was laid upon it. We moved it and carted it-the sun

This hay was made all that was needdiowing an uncovered pan of water to smain over night in a newly painted ed in order for it to keep. It is not necessity to the stalks of allows here. nem. In the morning, if you taste the essary that the stalks of clover be so dried out that they will break and crumlas been put into it, so much of the odor sill it have absorbed. Now, milk absorbs unts much more readily than water, days. We copy in another column, from mich at once explains the cause of the the Breeders' Gazette, recommendations men unaccounted-for flavors in butter from different authorities (?) in regard to making clover hay, in which it will be seen that practices still widely differ, It is now generally accepted that the and that all hay makers have not yet got tter fat in milk is the best measure out of the expensive ruts of the past, tion of stations should not do something he have of the comparative value of Think of these things, and choose that to make tests uniform.—L. S. Hardin in milk from different herds for cheese which accomplishes the work at least Jersey Bulletin.

FODDER CROPS.

will the richer milk. This is not ab- the fodder crops needed on the farm cess of drying hay. As applied to olutely mathematically accurate, but when one goes about it in a systematic clover there are still some left whom it seems hard to get away from one of the tracking of much nearer correct than to pool just completed the housing of one of the be two kinds of milk by weight as is best hay crops ever harvested on the spondent contributes some of the differow done at most, if not all, the factories farm. These loaded barns of hay have ing views to the Breeder's Gazette which aking cheese in the State. The Bab- been secured without any remarkable we reproduce for comparison with the mak test should be in use at all cheese effort or special outlay on our part for practice as set forth in the editorial colthis particular kind of a farm crop. It umns of this issue, leaving them to a rotation that involves frequent plow- in. That time is money in having time ing and considerable of it, and leaves is as true to-day as in the days of little room for "old fields" and their ever Franklin. sin the country, has the following in regard to dangerous milk: "As agers of transmission between disagers of transmission dis system is simple, lays no special demands on scientific knowledge, draws but lightly on capital, and is easily applicable to any farmer on a large scale or small who has the disposition to get up and go at it. This great hay crop is to be followed in a few days with broad latter than the days after it is moved, and sometimes the same day. They think it is befollowed in a few days with broad latter than the disposition to fix the mulk kept in unclean vessel.

System is simple, lays no special demands on scientific knowledge, draws but lightly on capital, and is easily applicable to any farmer on a large scale or small who has the disposition to get up and go at it. This great hay crop is to be followed in a few days with broad acres of oats, stout, even and heavy round enough to knock off most of the disposed.

System is simple, lays no special demands on scientific knowledge, draws but lightly on capital, and is easily applicable to any farmer on a large scale or small who has the disposition to get up and go at it. This great hay crop is to be followed in a few days with broad acres of oats, stout, even and heavy round enough to knock off most of the disposition of authority and positiveness:

"Good clover hay cannot be made in one day, nor two days. I know that of late years the disease has gained gigantic proportions, and is rapidly undermining and ruining and ruining and ruining and ruining the largest herds of our finest and most valuable neat stock.

In this Commonwealth the past year the disease has gained gigantic proportions, and is rapidly undermining and ruining an in the grain and the straw. Then still stack and is poor hay." alous cow, a hundred thousand die of later on will come the broad fields of strong, that at the final harvest will add Dewitt and the writer is that the hay its double quota of grain and stalk to made in one day was good, bright and still swell the bounty of its fodder crops fragrant, and retained the heads and Sometimes a lesson is more forcibly of the farm for the year. The limit to leaves better than when left in the field inted to attention immediately after an what can be done in this way seems longer. He then tells how he makes never to be reached. Larger barns re- clover hay, but does not say he ever tried quired for the storage, more cattle to to take advantage of the good weather consume the fodder, and more manure and make good hay in one day. That with which to grow still more bountiful we may do justice we quote him in full: may not be out of place to refer at this crops. Plenty of fodder is the key note

to successful farming.

MARKETING LIVE HOGS.

hen, further, when finally properly dry year they may be ready for the market. here is but little weight or substance Our home market for dressed hogs sub-The fact is, that at this stage the stantially closes the first of May and ant is most all water, and when this is does not open again till the first of October. This leaves us without a market do it, there is very little left. The for five months, and the stock on hand, material we are after, and which however fat, must be carried by the feedorganized. er till the market will take it. The Bos ce to extreme cost of curing there is ton market will take it at any time when hed a lack of value, and the two com- the feeder wishes to sell. Often times

Fat hogs will shrink in dressing from twenty to twenty-five pounds to the hundred, live weight, according to the fat-ness and the make up of the hog. Thus, knowing the dressed weight value of tally done, in the cock then it will not look into this method of marketing their

DAIRY GRANULES.

This thing of making butter by samples elaborate and altogether too ex- dangerous liberty to the fallen angels methods of what they term who still inhabit this earth and make win the cost does not admit of any is that we had better go slow, but all the association will be held Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.

The annual town fair in Washington will be held Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.

The annual town fair in Washington will be held Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.

The annual town fair in Washington will be held Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.

The annual town fair in Washington will be held Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d. own the cost does not admit of any is that we had better go slow, but all the



GARCELON-TWO-YEAR-OLD BY GEMARE 134; DAM A NATIVE MAINE MARE. OWNED BY J. S. SANBORN, ELMWOOD FARM, LEWISTON JUNCTION.

HOW TO DRY CLOVER.-WHO IS RIGHT!

We have often dwelt on the impor-There is no difficulty in growing all tance of economizing labor in the procomes from home made manures, and in judge where the economy of labor comes

Unfortunately this testimony is too

"I will tell the way I have practiced for some years, and if clover hay is made that way it is much superior to any other kind of hay, especially for milch MARKETING LIVE HOGS.

With every farmer paying out money in the post in the post of the po

lies in the swath. Then I use it to stir it up, so as to get the water out.

"I leave the hay in the cock two or three days, till it has heated up and sweat considerably. Then it is spread out a little, by taking off each forkful as it was not on adulting it over leave. out a little, by taking off each forkful as it was put on, and turning it over, leave it for two or three hours to air; then it is hauled into the barn. Such hay seems very damp when it is put in, and I have had old farmers say when they saw me hauling it in that such damp hay, they knew, would heat and spoil, but it always comes out bright and in the finest condition, and the cows do splendidly on it. "It seems that clover hay, unless it is very ripe or is dried to a crisp and

Communications. For the Maine Farmer. PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS BY THE USE OF INDIVIDUAL STALLS.

BY GEORGE N. KINNELL, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY

A great deal is being written and spoken and done in regard to the problem we have before us in dealing with among our dairy animals. The wisdom and necessity of some definite and radiwhich would be better calculated to encalves. By the tuberculin test it was and necessity of some definite and radi-cal course of action is admitted by every one who has taken the trouble to acone who has taken the trouble to acfeatures of the nature and prevalence of cheek, anchored to one spot week in, After a careful disinfection, the diseased the construction of a stable, to take the malady. That it has existed among week out, month after month, breathing and the presumably healthy animals precedence over every other consideraour cattle for a long time we know, and like a fire gathering strength as it and expectorating into each other's and a wooden partition erected between is open to criticism on the ground of spreads we know that of late years the faces. What wonder that we have tuber- them. This was done in 1892, and since not being complete enough, yet is disease has gained gigantic proportions, culosis in our herds, and what marvel then the healthy part of the herd has probably as complete as is practicable.

hope of being even an approximately from each other. final settlement of the difficulty. Affectmost has long marketed much of her one can be proved in this way and is still doing it to a first test, but required a second test to pork in this way and is still doing it to a proved a second test to possible the possible to possible the possib forced against diseased cows, there will an occasional isolated case between. be tuberculosis and to spare, both among But let us go further and examine the cows and among people.

borne in mind: ities for recognizing the disease.

covered.

fear it will ever be withdrawn.

make a large amount of clover hay make it in this way, and besides, they use hay caps of common sheeting to cover the hay cocks with. This prevents any possibility of damage by rain after the hay is put up. I have never used hay caps yet, though those who have used them say it pays. But, after all, if hay is cocked up green, as I have said, it will shed rain pretty well, it packs down so solidly. Still, I know the surest way to have perfect hay is to use the caps."

fear it will ever be withdrawn.

But there is a third feature more important, far reaching and practical than all the rest, a feature which as yet has hardly received recognition, far less the doption of any adequate provisions for its correction, viz: the eradication of those conditions which make tuberculosis possible, or rather I should say those conditions which make the continuation.

In September, 1894, at an in the rest, a feature which as yet has hardly received recognition, far less the long standing and great extend to the exception, which make tuberculosis possible, or rather I should say those conditions which make the continuation of the animal worst affected?

In her disease of the herd, and especially those in the immediat of the animal worst affected? In a herd where the disease in a herd where the disease of long standing and great extend to the exception, which make tuberculosis possible, or rather I should say those conditions which make the continuation of the animal worst affected?

In her disease, it will ever be withdrawn.

Sut there is a third feature more important, far reaching and practical than all the rest, a feature which as yet has a large with a specially those in the immediation of the animal worst affected?

In a herd where the disease in a herd where the disease of the exception of the animal worst affected?

In a herd where the disease an absolute of the disease and about the provided of the animal worst affected?

In a herd where the disease of the exception of the animal worst affected?

In a herd where the dise

filth, bad drainage or any of the many ment, by which he demonstrated that the with full doses of tuberculin. Every which can be mentioned, there is not to spread of tuberculosis in a stable could one of the six new cows reacted, but not my mind one or half a dozen put to- be prevented by such a simple device as one of the original fourteen. On slaughharmfulness the injury which is caused the diseased and the healthy animals. extensively diseased, two of them being by the almost universal system which And it was not an experiment on a small extremely bad. One of these two worst obtains in the arrangement of the ordi- scale, either. The berd consisted of two cases was a cow which had been exhiband suppressing the disease tuberculosis nary cow stall. It would baffle the hundred and eight cows of the red Danquaint himself with the most ordinary stand shackled side by side and cheek to of the heifers and calves were diseased. stalls for individual animals, ought, in

It has been proved time and again that once the disease gains a foothold in a herd, it will progress as rapidly in the months later they were again tested and like a policy of the stables at present of the herd; six originally diseased part or the herd; six originally diseased part or the herd; six originally diseased part acres of oats, stout, even and heavy round enough to knock off most of the filled grain, and which will in the dirtiest and least cared for nound enough to knock off most of the with well filled grain, and which will in the dirtiest and least cared for nound enough to knock off most of the diseased with well filled grain, and which will in the dirtiest and least cared for nound enough to knock off most of the leaves, but the thick stems contain so much juice, if the clover is cut when it due time, furnish still more fodder both ought to be, that it heats in the mow or select the inauguration of a cambridge and the direct and least and dest ventralees and the strength of the diseased leaves, but the thick stems contain so much juice, if the clover is cut when it ought to be, that it heats in the mow or select the inauguration of a cambridge and triffing cost.

I do not wish to be understood as decryling the necessity for cleanliness and amount of the diseased leaves, but the thick stems contain so much juice, if the clover is cut when it ought to be, that it heats in the mow or select the inauguration of a cambridge and the direct and least think stems contain so much juice, if the clover is cut when it ought to be, that it heats in the mow or select the inauguration of a cambridge and the direct and least think stems contain so much juice, if the clover is cut when it ought to be, that it heats in the mow or select the inauguration of a cambridge and the direct and least think stems contain so make the direct and least think stems contain the direct and least that dest the direct and least think stems contain the direct and least think stems contain the direct and least think stems can be a contained for the diseased and the direct and least think stems contain the direct and least think stems contain the direct and least think stems contain the direct and least think stems can be a contained for the diseased and the direct and least think stems can be a contained for the diseased and the direct and least think of a large majority of our citizens. So far ple cubic space, but I do claim that their hundred and twenty-two suspected of seems to be among stock owners no clear ogood. It is a first essential step towards importance is altogether secondary to Ramer diarrhoea from milk contamistep. Of itself it is but a temporizing observed, viz: the necessity of to some measure and gives us no assurance or extent isolating the individuals of a herd. The whole matter seems to be in a state and put with the healthy part of the herd. The milk from the diseased cows which are occasionally met with seem to

It is a common saying that tubercued animals are by no means the only losis is a highly contagious disease. I a temperature of 65° centegrade. He The Board of Health regulations of the source from which healthy ones contract question the statement very much. My the disease. We still have a constant experience leads me to believe that its supply from the diseased human subject range of infection is very limited indeed, demonstrated that it is possible to rear a animal. Dr. Parker of Haverhill found against whom no quarantine restrictions probably not more than a few feet at the healthy herd on a farm where there is an from examination of twelve dairies in the have yet been devised. With a continu- most. For instance, the spread of the infected herd, the two being separated vicinity of Boston that the average cubic ance of our present system of housing disease among animals kept out of doors by a wooden partition, and that this will space per cow was 322 cubic feet, and stock and attending to them, if all the is practically unknown, or in other words prove successful even when the calves this may be taken as a fair average of tuberculous animals in the State were diseased and healthy animals can herd from diseased cows are reared." killed and buried to-morrow, it would together in the same pasture with comnot be more than a few years before we would again have an appreciable amount illustrate what I say by giving what has healthy animals were six months later fectiveness of the means of ventilation, of tuberculosis, and in a few years more been a common experience with me in than that we would find ourselves in testing diseased herds with tuberculin. practically the same predicament we are in to-day. In order to be successful, the seventy-five cows in which the disease I am inclined to think that in this he is war against tuberculosis must be waged has been in existence four or five years, along the whole line; and until stock and let us suppose that twenty or twentyowners can come to realize the necessity five of these animals are diseased. We

members of each batch individually. On In the suppression of this disease post mortem examination we find that there are three essential points to be almost invariably there is in each batch one animal in which the disease is 1st. That we shall have reliable facil- very much more advanced than any of the rest, and the lesions of much longer 2d. That we shall have the power to standing. Is it not reasonable to say slaughter diseased animals when dis- that the case of long standing is the animal from which the other members of These two points we can dismiss with the group received their infection? But word. Our facilities for diagnosis are the breath and infection from this creaall but perfect. In tuberculin we have a ture were circulating all over the stable test harmless to healthy animals, and as in common with the breath of all the regards diseased ones not only wonder other animals in it. If the disease is so fully but fearfully exact. The power of far-reaching and infectious, why is it slaughter we already have, nor need we that it did not more generally affect the that the poison laden breath from a dismuch dreaded draught. The projection other members of the herd, and why so But there is a third feature more im- especially those in the immediate vicinity portant, far reaching and practical than of the animal worst affected? Of course all the rest, a feature which as yet has in a herd where the disease is of very hardly received recognition, far less the long standing and great extent, as for adoption of any adequate provisions for instance when eighty or ninety per cent. its correction, viz: the eradication of are diseased, and where healthy animals ably lessened by the presence of the par-important one. It is an ascertained fact those conditions which make tubercu- are the exception, this patchy, clumpy

In September, 1894, at a meeting of

Of all the various much-talked-of fessor Bang, of the Veterinary College the herd from which the six cows came causes of tuberculosis, whether they be in Copenhagen, read a paper giving the was a perfect hot bed of tuberculosis. hereditary predisposition, system of result of an experiment made at the inbreeding, heavy feeding, forced milking, stance and expense of the Danish govern- Mr. Sloane had the entire herd tested gether which in any way approach in the erection of a board partition between ter, five of these six cows were found

seven reacted, while six months later the In regard to the matters of cubic space, fore being fed to them it was heated to than of well directed and intelligent plan.

concludes by saying:

found to be diseased, was because the but even with the best ventilating faciliprobably in error. In all likelihood the would, if erring at all, be doing so on the animals were diseased at the time of the safe side. first test, but required a second test to In arranging for ventilation, the fea no way invalidates the fact that a wooden ment. The best way to admit the fresh partition is enough to limit the spread air is by the medium of large pipes laid of the disease in a herd.

greater length and applied all round? ing with the interior of the stable by Why not separate each cow from her means of upright pipes set on at regular neighbors by a partition running direct intervals, running up through and profrom the floor to the ceiling, or in other jecting an inch and a half above the level words have an individual stall for each of the floor. For a stable containing, animal? Over each cow's head let there say fifteen animals, the underground be a ventilating shaft at least eighteen pipe shall be three feet in diameter and inches square. These shafts could be so should bear four upright pipes, each two arranged that every four or six of them feet in diameter, covered with a suitable would run together into a common shaft grating. The openings should occur in to be carried up through the roof.

thus obtained would be very incomplete; air and does away with the danger of the eased subject could still pass back from of the upright pipes above the floor prethe creature's head round the ends of vents them acting as drainage mediums chances of its doing so, and the extent make a periodical cleansing. to which it would do so are immeasur- The consideration of light is also an titions and the ventilators, and besides that the bacillus of tuberculosis when in a stall of ordinary depth, before it exposed for a few hours to direct suncould reach the next cow's head it would light dies, and it is also true, moderate

further than the disease germ can be carried free in the air and retain its potency. My first ideas of this system of con-

struction were obtained from examining

a cow stable on the farm of Mr. John Sloane of Lenox. This stable measured seventy feet in length, fourteen in breadth and was seven feet from floor to ceiling. It was divided into fourteen stalls. This gives a total capacity of 6860 cubic feet, and after making allowance for partitions approximately 480 cubic feet per animal. Not a very large allowance surely. The stalls were so arranged that each animal was shut off from direct communication with those on either side by partitions consisting of double thicknesses of matched boards running right up to the ceiling. The stalls were also boarded up in front, but running the entire length of the row and on a level with the cow's heads were folding doors which opened downward into the driveway of the main barn and through these doors the animals were fed. There were no special provisions for ventilation, and the floor being of wood and old, could not be kept more than moderately clean. And yet this herd, although it had been exposed to contagion, was by the tuberculin test found to be healthy. The history of it is both interesting and instructive. The fourteen animals kept in this stable had been owned on the place for several years. All of the summer and fall of 1894 they went in the same pasture and in the same yards with six other cows which were brought from the State of New York. It was subsequently found that

been tested every six months-in all four is an immense improvement over any onths later they were again tested, and in existence, and that at a comparatively

test revealed only two animals in one ventilation, light and drainage, there tuberculosis. The calves from the dis-conception of what is fit and necessary. was used for rearing the calves, but be- be more the result of chance and whim

city of Boston, as applied to dairies, re-"It therefore seems to me to be quire the allowance of 1000 cubic feet per the cow stables throughout the State Professor Bang thinks the reason that Of course the amount of cubic space separation between the two portions of ties it is never advisable to allow less

underneath the floor, open at both ends Why cannot this system be carried to outside the building, and communicatthe floor behind the rows of stalls. This It may be argued that the isolation ensures a constant supply of fresh, cool the stall and up into the stalls of the and the size of the underground conduct adjoining animals. Very true, but the enables a person to pass through and

Maine Farmer.

FAIRS TO OCCUR.

Androscoggin Agricultural Society—At Liver-more Falls, August 20th, 21st, and 22d. Baldwin and Sebago Lake View Park Asso-ciation—At East Sebago, Oct. 8th, 9th and ciation—At East Sebago, Oct. 8th, 9th and 10th.

Buxton and Hollis Agricultural Society—At Buxton, Sept. 3d, 4th and 5th.

Cumberland County Agricultural and Horticultural Society—At Narraganset Park, Gorham, Sept. 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th.

East Somerset Agricultural Society—At Hartland, Sept. 10th and 11th.

East Eddington Farmers' Club—At East Eddington, Oct. 1st and 2d.

Eastern State Fair—At Maplewood Park, Bangor, August 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d.

Franklin County Agricultural Society—At Farmington, Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th.

Kennebec Agricultural Society—At Readfield, Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th.

Hancock County Fair Association—At Wyman Park, Ellsworth, Sept. 10th, 11th and 12th.

Maine State Pomological Society—With the State Agricultural Society at Lewiston.

Maine State Agricultural Society—On their grounds at Lewiston, Sept. 2d, 3tl, 4th, 5th and 6th.

grounds at Lewiston, Sept. 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 36th.

New England Fair—On Rigby Park, Portland, August 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th.

North Aroostook Agricultural and Horticultural Society—At Presque Isle, Sept. 10th, 11th and 12th.

North Cumberland Agricultural Society—At Harrison, Sept. 24th, 25th and 26th.

North Washington County Agricultural Society—At 7th Princeton, Aug. 27th, 28th and 29th.

Penobscot County Agricultural Society—At Old Town, Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.

Ossipee Valley Union Agricultural Association—At Cornish, August 13th, 14th and 16th.

tion—At Cornish, August 15th, 14th —
15th.
Oxford County Agricultural Society—At —
Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th.
Scarboro and Cape Elizabeth Farmers' Association—At Pleasant Hill, Scarboro, Sept.
17th and 18th.
Somerset Central Agricultural Society—At
Skowhegan, Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th.
Sagadahoc Agricultural and Horticultural;
Society—At Topsham, Oct. 8th, 9th, and
10th.
Washington County Agricultural Society—At
; Pembroke, Sept. 25th and 26th.
[Will the Secretaries of Societies assist us

[Will the Secretaries of Societies assist us in completing the above list?]

Choice Miscellany.

RECORD-BREAKING.

I never pick a paper up but that in it I see That some one's "broke a record"—and it truly seems to me Tis very strange the world is not of records They've broken up so many that there's hardly

For instance, t'other morning, in the Every-Day Kazoo, I read: "The warmest tenth of June that ever

mortal knew: "Twas ninety-nine at five o'clock, and Mr. Dunn doth state Last year at five o'clock that day 'twas only

Next day another record went: "We learn m Mr. Dunn That yesterday was cooler than June 'leventh. Which held the June cold record undisturbed for all these ye rs.
At four p m. 'twas twenty-eight, and froze our foreman's ears."

Is nable to make the cigars too damp and even to produce mold. The probable effect of this new departure or

And all the ocean steamers that pretend to Are breaking records all the time, some sec-

onds every day.

They break 'em going north or south, and going east or west. At smashing records seamen never seem to

And horses trot old records just completely out of sight; And bikers, too, put miles away, as on their rapid flight They spin across the country roads: from Tarrytown to Quoque, other day, I understand, a biker beas a that of Portugal, which desires to have

And so it goes-all do it-even I've the fever And try to beat my records—and it's really I wrote this poem in less time by seconds two

Than any verse that heretofore was ever writ

-Harper's Bazar. A TOUCH OF KINDNESS.

The Tramp's Humane Impulse Brought

Him No Reward. He sat slouchingly upon the end of the park bench, his head hanging listlessly over his breast, says the New York World. There was complete de-jection in his attitude. An old her resembling a piece of "culls" in 4 rag shop lay on the ground, where it had fallen from his head. On one foot was an old felt slipper and on the other an old riding boot, with the top cut off. His trousers and coat were of a dull, mottled gray that comes from hard

Twice he had been moved on by the "sparrow cop" and he had made his way to a bench that was secluded and shaded by a tree. He had gone to

In the tree the sparrows hopped and twittered in the shade of the foliage Suddenly through the branches came twisting a tiny featherling, striving hard to make its tender wings bear up the weight of its body. It failed and fell on the graveled walk at the old tramp's feet, stunned and breathing with difficulty. Something caused the tramp to open his eyes and they lit on the little sparrow. He looked at it stupidly for a minute, then, drawing his hand across his forehead, he leane over and picked it up tenderly. He gazed at it in a wondering way and then glanced up at the branches of the where the mother bird fluttered and chirruped in fright.

He drew the bench a little closer to the tree and climbed upon it. That put him within reach of a lower limb. He laid the little bird carefully on a forked branch and, with a strength surprising in one so feeble, he drew self up and sat on the limb. Above him, within reach, he saw a nest. It was tipped over so that he could see in it two downy bits of birds like the one he had. He gently placed the bird he carried in the nest, let himself down to the ground, drew the bench back to its original place and turned to go just as a "gray coat" called out to around here long enough!"

A VALUABLE PEBBLE.

The Accidental Good Fortune of a Hun-ter in India.

Precious stones are still numerous in culture. To southerners the culture of the proper pronunciation of many English words is a problem of per certain districts of India, and occasionally a fine gem is found by a sportsplexity, by reason of the fact that outhern pronunciation does not follow the standard universally accepted man or traveler. A young English of-ficer, returning from an unsuccessful in the north. Many southerners have lopted the usage of Boston, believing hunt on the estate of a petty chief, picked up a stone which lay in his path, and idly threw it against a rock. that it is the standard of English pro nunciation in both England and Amer It broke in a dozen pieces and out fell a brilliant pebble. The Englishman ica. When we consider the causes that have contributed to this misapprehen picked it up, looked at it, and was sion it is somewhat surprising that nany more have not been induced to about to throw it away, but changed his mind. "I'll keep it," said he, "as a memento of a day's hunt when I bandon the accent of their ancestors At school the child has placed in his didn't shoot so much as a rat." Some days later, in Bombay, while having his hands spelling-books, reading-books and geographies, in which every word is marked as pronounced by teachers watch repaired, he showed the stone to the jeweler, and asked its worth. in the northern states. Conscientiou "I'll give you twenty pounds for it;" said the jeweler, after a careful examiachers attempt to drill this pronun ciation into their pupils, under the im nation. Had he offered a shilling he might have been told to take the stone pression that any other is absoluted wrong. Webster's dictionary and most spelling-books teach the child that he must pronounce Alabama and keep the shilling, but the offer of twenty pounds aroused the officer's suspicions, so he responded, with a laugh: "I dare say you would give me that and a trifle more, but I'm going to take it to England." He did so, and sold his "pebble" in London for \$15,000. as though it were written Alabarma, but some geography makers are not so arrogant as to assume to cal to the south. It has been the mis

CIGARS IN BOTTLES. fortune of the south that both the great dictionaries of America in the Queer Fad Which Is Growing in Popu past were edited by men whose vocal chords were attuned to the cold winds larity Among Smokers.
"Come and crack a cigar with me of the north. They attempted to na promises to be as popular a form of salutation between friends as that in tionalize a pronunciation prevailing in one section of the country, but they which the invitation is extended to enhave not succeeded, because they es oy a moiety of a bottle of champagne sayed an impossible task. The education of southerners in northern schools And the cigar has the obvious advan tage of the liquor in the matter of or by northern teachers has not been price. Cigar dealers say the new style of putting up cigars in bottles is taking without effect in developing a dissatis faction with our southern pronuncia-tion; nor has the northern resident hold among smokers immensely. One reason there is not a larger sale of this failed to become a factor in the change class of goods is that many of the men of the past decade, but by far the most ufacturers of the best-known brands potent cause of this surrender of our have not adopted it yet, going on the outhern speech on the part of some o theory, probably, that the reputation of their product is sufficiently estabour most cultured people has been the publication of popular novels, wherein the language of the southerner is given of their product is sufficiently estab-lished to keep it at the front without incurring the added trouble and ex with a peculiar spelling, to show th pense of putting it up in glass bottles. The idea of bottling eigars is not new, says the Chicago Tribune, alouthern indifference to Italian a's trilled r's and nasal ng's, which seen to constitute a holy trinity for the though the present application of it is doration of these authors who bow

It really originated with a prominen

Cuban eigarmaker twenty odd years

ago. The Cubans are like the Amer

icans, or, to be historically accurate

since we get our best cigars and ou

ideas of how they should be smoked

from the islanders-in that they prefer

to smoke their cigars while they are

fresh. Age, according to this view

produces in cigars a result directly op

in order to preserve the aroma of the subtle weed that this Cuban used to

seal up some of his choicest cigars in

glass cases. There were three eiga-

in the case, or rather bottle. The end of the bottle was softened by holding

it in a flame and then bent over and

hermetically sealed while in this con

dition. This device was too expensiv

for popular adoption, and the average

American smoker took his cigars un

bottled until recently, when the old idea was taken up and modified so as

to be practical and of general applica

Each specimen of the higher priced

eigars has a tube all to itself. This

tube is plugged up with a cork, and the cork is made impervious to air by a

coating of paraffine wax, so that when

the smoker uncorks his purchase he

finds it in precisely the same condition in which it left the hands of the cigar-

maker. Some small eigars, of about

the size of a lead pencil, are put up in

bunches and bottled. Careful cigar

dealers have always kept moistened

sponges in their show cases, but, un-

ess considerable skill is exercised, this

is liable to make the cigars too damp.

the glass industry when bottling be

comes general may be judged from the

fact that the number of cigars con

sumed annually in this country reache

GETTING A NAVY CHEAPLY.

Portugal to Shipbudders.

Of all strange proposals made lately

to the builders of ships the strangest is

a modern navy, but desires to get it on

the lowest possible terms, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The govern-

ment intends to ask shipbuilders how

many vessels of a stated type they will

supply annually for twenty years or less for an annual payment of about

five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, plus certain advantages in the

way of monopolies. American, Brit-ish, French and German builders of

the first class are to be asked to bid,

and the successful tenderer will be

that firm giving the most in the least time and for the shortest period of

monopoly. First, a yard is to be built at Lisbon and the government ship-

building plant closed. The new firm will get the machinery and also the

about foreign workmen, but, since the

government hopes to educate the peo

ple in shipbuilding, it expects native

labor to be employed. Machinery, material and fuel will be admitted to the

The new plant will have a monopol

of repairing work, not only in Portugal

but also in her colonies, Azores, Cape

de Verde and Angola, no other new

establishments being permitted, al

tinue. The new vessels which it is hoped to get for the annual payment o

ve hundred and fifty-five thousand

ollars are all of rather unusual con

struction. The cruisers are to be of wood and copper sheathed, of forty-two

hundred tons displacement, twenty

three knots speed, with a protective

deck and a steaming radius of ten thou sand miles at ten knots. The nov

famous Japanese cruiser Yoshino is re garded as a pattern of the desired type

Then there are to be ten torpedo boa destroyers of the type of the speed

Havock, which are to be able to make

wenty-eight knots, and steam four

thousand miles at ten knots: ten first

class torpedo boats of seventy tons and

of the greatest speed possible; several

colonial gunboats of two hundred and

eighty-nine tons and river gunboats of

forty tons. This seems a pretty good

navy for about eleven million two hun-

the twenty-year use of a well-located

shipyard with modern tools is an in

TO PRONOUNCE ENGLISH.

eston Considered by Some a Safe Cri terion to Go By.

Prof. Morrison Caldwell presents an

able argument for the southern pro

nunciation of English. "Correct pro

nunciation," he says, "is a criterion of

ducement worth considering.

though existing small works will con

establishment free of duty.

staff

and operatives. Nothing is said

Cash and Certain Monopolies Offered

the astonishing total of five billion.

posite to its effect on wine, and it was

the Americans are like the Cubans-

THE LARGEST LENS. The Splendid Achievement of an Am

Continent Magazine.

ancient error that southern pronuncia

tion owes its peculiarity to ignoran

ican Manufacturer.

The Clarks have accomplished what as long been regarded as an impossible thing, and one which no European manufacturer of lenses could be induce to attempt. This is the making of a per fect lens of more than three feet across the face. No one but this American manufacturer ever thought of exceeding the twenty-six-inch lenses which are in use at several observatories on both continents, one at the naval observatory at Washington, through which Mr. Hall discovered the long-sought satellites of Mars and many double stars. The highest power was upposed to be reached when the Lick cope in California was put up with a thirty-six-inch lens. The difficulties to be met in the production of a perfectly clear lens of great size are so many that the European observers who have wanted anything above the twenty-sixinch lens have had to take the reflect ing telescope, which has a concave mirror. It requires, of course, a much larger reflecting telescope to get the same amount of light and the same magnitude of object.

The making of this forty-one and a half-inch lens, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, is regarded as the rowning work of Mr. Alvan Clark's It is probable no larger lens will ever be made. Under existing conditions a larger telescope than the Yerkes—the telescope of the Chicago university observatory for which the lens is made-would be of no great value. To increase the magnifying power is at the same time to increase the obstructions to clear vision. When the object is magnified the atmospheric agitation is increased to such a degree that distinctness is virtually sacrifice when the object glass is larger than forty-one and a half-inches. It is doubtful if the Yerkes will be any ore useful than the Lick. Some day it may be possible to remove the ob tacles to clearness in the case of powerful lens, though the only reason for suggesting it is that Prof. Tyndall was able to construct a glass by which the blue of the atmosphere was dissi

pated in looking through a deep space If the Yerkes glass answers expects tions it will enable an experienced observer to catch occasional glimpses of the Mars canals, which, though drawn firmly on the Vatican maps, are vague and wavering and almost imaginary through any glass. They can be seen at all only by the trained observer. The great telescope will be most useful in the study of double stars, which is now a matter of special interest to

many observers.

A Further Contribution to the Literatur of an Interesting Affinity.
"That feller," said the man with the ginger beard, as the smooth-shaven new settler drove by; "that feller, when I knowed him out in Kansas, had a set of goat trimmin's that would discount Peffer. And he lost 'em in the funniest way."
"Got 'em shaved off?" asked the

grocer, trying to be sarcastic. . Muck to the surprise of the man from Potato creek, the man with the ginger beard replied:

"That just the way. Exactly." When the man with the ginger beard had enjoyed the grocer's surprise, he

"'Course, he didn't have to have 'em shaved off, but after the way they took to actin' he allowed that was the best thing he could do. You see, they was a cyclone come along acrost his place. He seen 'er a-comin', an' by the time he got the cow and the dog and his wife an' children in the cyclone pit they was so little room that he had to leave his head stickin' out. Purty soon along comes of Si-"Old Si who?" asked the grocer

dred thousand dollars, but perhaps some of the companies will find that "It might have been old Si Hubbard but this time it hapened to be ole Si Clone. Well, that there wind took them flowin' whiskers and wrapped em round and round his neck, and durn nigh choked 'im." "And he 'lowed after that it would

be safer to go smooth, I suppose? asked the man from Potato creek. "Hardly. Ketch any Kansas man takin' off his whiskers for any sich frivolious reason. But the ellicktricity er something, had sot 'em so that' they wouldn't grow no other way than fis ound and round. I tried to persua him to leave 'em that way, seein' as how he had the finest neck comforte ever a man had in them whiskers, but he was too dadwormed highminded

an' keeps 'em cut clean off now.' The man from Potato creek slowly gathered up the two burlap sacks that served him as a saddle, put them or his yellow mule, and rode homeward, pondering, pondering. — Indianapolis Journal.

-A Moral Certainty.-Mrs. Winslow -"Are you perfectly sure that there will be no men around if you go wad ing in the brook this morning?" Kitty dly)-"Ob, yes, mother, we are per feetly sure that there will be no men whether we go wading or not. -Detroit Free Press.

-Let but the public mind once become thoroughly corrupt, and all at-tempts to secure property, liberty or life, by mere force of laws written on parchment, will be as vain as to put up printed notices in an orchard to ke off canker-worms.—H. Mann.

ITEMS AND INCIDENTS

Husband of the New Woman-Don't rusoand or the New Woman—Don't send me to jail, judge. It will be the ruin of my young wife.

Judge—How so?

"She will lose all her ambition, not having any one to work for."

That Tired Feeling Is a common complaint and it is gerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impur blood, and in this condition it is espe cially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver.

maker in Denver two years ago, is now worshipped as Christ in New-Mexico. He travels about the country healing the maimed, the halt and the blind, and will take no money for his cures. At Peralta the other day he restored the sight of Jesus Ma Volusquez, who had been blind for three years. Juliana Sodillo, who had not moved her arms for sixteen the knee to Boston, apparently oblivi ous of the fact that they are caricatur ing the usage of the best educated so ciety of London. It will be charitable years, was cured by him, and is now working in the fields. Recently a watch to suppose that these critics of south ern speech have been misled by that was put on him day and night for eight days, and it was found that he had during that time eaten no food. Such are the stories which honest and truthful people tell of this new Messiah. and association with negroes."-Mid-

Neither calomel nor any other injurious drug is contained in Ayer's Pills.

They are composed of the active principles of the best vegetable catharties, and their use is always attended with marked benefit. For a sluggish liver or for con-stipation, nothing surpasses Ayer's Pills. "Artemus," she cried hysterically, "I

feel that something has come between "Alicia," he said, "it's my tooth brush It's forever getting down in my vest

From Mrs. I. N. Gammon, 5 Maverick, St., E. Boston, Mass.

F. W. KINSMAN & Co.—Gents: I would say to my friends, and all who chance to read this, that I have used Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam in my family for a long time, and consider it a very valuable medicine. It cures when all other remedies fail, and I would cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, &c. I have just made a purchase of two large bottle to send to a friend in Central City, Col. Dolls and fashion plates are the cur-

rent fad of the big Sunday papers What next? With but little care and no trouble, the beard and moustache can be kept a uni-form brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. Lea (sadly)-I don't know what to do

with that son of mine. He's been two years at the medical college, and still keeps at the foot of his class. Perrins (promptly)-Make a chirope

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old well-tried remeuy Mrs. Wr'slow's Syntr for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allay all pain, cures wind colic and is the best rem dely for diarrhesa. Twenty-five cents a bottle The New York Tribune Fresh-Air Fund is growing steadily, but it has not yet caught up with the needs of the children of the poor.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria

The Kite has gone for Peary. Pretty on somebody will have to be sent fo

FRENCH LOSSES IN WAR. Six Million Men Said to Have Perished in the Wars of the Last Century.

Dr. Lageneau of the French academy of medicine has been making an esti-mate of the deaths by the wars of France for the past century. He finds, according to the New York Sun, that the civil wars of the end of the eighteenth century and of the republic up to and including the year 1800 cost the ves of more than 2,120 From the year 1801 to Waterloo, when France was fighting Europe in arms ore than 3,150,000 Frenchmen were ngaged and nearly 2,000,000 perished. Inder the restoration, Louis Phillipe, and the second republic, when there campaigns in Spain, Greece and Algiers, the army included less than 215,000 men, and the loss in battle was only twenty-two per thousand Even in the brilliant African campaigns the mean annual loss was less than 150

Next came an era of frequent and bloody wars, the war in the Crimea, the war in Italy, the war in China, the war in Mexico, and finally the war with Prussia. Out of rather less than 310,-000 French soldiers sent to the Crimes 95,615 perished. Of the 500,000 that took part in the Italian war nearly 19,000 perished. Nearly 1,000 perished in the expedition to China. The med ical statistics of the French in the war of 1870 have not been published, nor have those of the Mexican undertaking The effective strength of the French in 1870-71 was 1,400,000 men. The number lost is not positively known, but it is believed that the wars of the second empire cost 1,600,000 lives. Dr. Lageneau estimates that the small wars of the third republic have been fought at comparatively small cost of human life He estimates the total loss for the cen tury to have been 6,000,000 of men mostly young

HE REMEMBERED. But His Prospective Hostess Got Back a

Washington society has been de scribed in so many different ways that people in general have no definitely correct idea of it; but that there are many bright people there is abundantly proved in a little book called "The Show in Washington," in which the fol-

lowing story is given: Mavroyeni Bey, the young Turkish aspires to be a society leader ninister A young hostess was issuing verbal in ritations to her friends for an informa üve-o'clock tea.

The minister, overhearing her, smilingly begged that he might be included in the list, and at the same time called out to his secretary, who entered the com: "Monsieur Effendi, mademoiselle has asked me to tea with her at five o'clock to-morrow. Remember the en-gagement for me."

The following day the party met early in the afternoon at the white

house, and, upon seeing his hostess-to-be, he crossed the room, saying: "Is it not this afternoon at five that I am to have the pleasure of taking ter

with you?" "I do not remember," was the response of the young lady. "Ask your

HOMES OF RIVER PIRATES. Caves in the Mountain Sides Are Wat with Awe by Longshoren

Along the west shore of the Hudson river, between West Point and Esopus ecording to the New York World there are several sidehill openings that are supposed to lead into big recesses not yet explored. Daring men have made the attempt to discover the interior, but have been frightened into a re treat by all sorts of imaginings.

At Marlborough, Highland and in the amous Storm King mountain, at Cornwall, these rocky openings are watched by longshoremen, who have reason to believe that valuable property is contained therein. A Cornwall fisherman says he be-

eves that one of these caves, near the foot of Storm King, is the rendezvous of a gang of New York thieves, who receive and dispose of their ill-gotten stock on a strict mercantile basis. He remembers that about the 1st of April he and his father saw a small boat, in point. It was an inky black night, and it was not safe for small craft in the wind-tossed water of Cornwall bay. The fisherman watched the landing

and saw the company, who were distinguished by the lanterns they carried, work their way up the mountain side. About twenty minutes after the landing the lights were lost sight of at a point about one hundred feet from the water's edge. The supposition is that these men

entered one of those mercantile caves to make ready for the year's business. No one has ventured near the place, although several hunters say that there is an opening at the spot designated by the Cornwall man. It is believed that this cave is the main resort of river pirates and robbers, who plunder in the Hudson river valley, and if so there is considerable danger attending a visitation to the locality.

This site is particularly lonely and deserted. It can be located by passengers on the day boats as they are pass-ing. It is about three hundred feet west of the place where an attempt has been made to quarry stone for crushing, and to meach it one must run the risk of being bitten by the most poisonous snakes

A BOTTOMLESS PIT.

Exploration of a Peculiar Cave Formatic in France.

Among the most remarkable of nature's wonders the subterranean pit at Jean Nouveau, near Vaucluse, France, which reaches a depth of five hundred and forty feet, while nowhere more than twelve feet wide, has only recent ly been explored. The French Society of Speleology (cave study) erected a derrick at the mouth of the pit which begins with a funnel fifteen feet wide at the top and narrows down to three feet at a depth of about twenty feet. From here down the crevice in the rock, for such it is, extends vertically, getting wider as it extends deeper, until at a depth of about four hundred and seventy-five feet it is twelve feet wide. At this point the shaft opens into a roomy cave in which just beneath the opening of the vertical pit a thick layer of clay, containing remains of both human and animal, was found. The explorers found no evidence that the place had ever been visited by man, but tradition has it that criminals were thrown into the "bottomless pit," as it was popularly called in the neighborhood, and the remains in the cave just beneath the shaft tend to corroborate this belief.

The descent made into the shaft was exceedingly difficult; it established the fact that there must be a further cave far below the one now known, but the crevice through which it is accessible is choked up with debris and bowlders so that it will be a very difficult matter to penetrate further into the cave than been done. The deepest point reached in this crevice is five hundred and ninety-three feet underground. Great quantities of water rush through the shaft at every time there is a storm, still no trace of water was found in the cave explored, which proves that some

USES FOR OLD RAILS.

Great Amount of Barbed-Wire Fencis

In speaking of the use of old rails re-cently, says the Railway Reviewer, an official of the Pennsylvania railroad stated the life of a rail on the Pennsylvania lines west is about eleven years and on the Pennsylvania railroad only nine years. The difference is perhap due to heavier traffic on the Pennsylvania railroad. The friction of cor stantly passing trains wears on the rai until it must be replaced by a new one. The company pays twenty-four dollars a ton-now twenty-two dollars-and the rails used on that line average eighty-five pounds to the yard. When it has passed its useful stage the rail is

The old rails that are taken out from time to time are gathered up every month and sold to junk and scrap deal ers at twelve dollars a top. It can readily be seen that the company pays only twelve dollars for the use of rails per ton. The price received from the scrap man is a good figure, when it is known that the rails, when sold, are of no use to the company. Rails that are not much worn are sold to factories along the road at eighteen dollars per ton, where they are used for sidings and anwer the purpose quite as well as new rails. There are many uses to which the old rail is put. A great amount of barb-wire fencing is made of railroad iron and very often the rails are used as foundations for large buildings. There are not many people who know that the Masonic temple in Chicago rests on foundation of steel rails, layer upon layer, six feet deep. Very Tender-Hearted.

Mile. Augustine Brohan, the cele-brated French comedienne, who was so humane to all animals, one day at table found a fly caught on her plate. Sh took it up tenderly with her thumb and finger and called her maid. "Marie," she said, "take this fly—be careful, now, don't hurt himi—and put him outdoors." The girl took the fly and went away, but presently Mila Brohan saw her standing near with a troubled expression on her face. "Well, Marie," she said, "did you do as I told you?" "No, mademoiselle, I've got the fly still; I couldn't venture to put him itdoors-it was raining, and he might have taken cold."

Bullet-Proof Floes Silk. Japan's small losses in men in the battles with the Chinese were due in part to the accidental use of a bullet-proof material. Owing to the severe cold the Japanese soldiers were a quar tity of floss silk under their clothes; this, when they were hit, was found in many cases to have stopped the bullets. THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

Held Once in Five Years by th Universal Union

Meeting to Take Place in the United States Capital in 1897 - Work and Objects of the Asso-

The Universal Postal anion holds a congress once in five years to determine what changes are needed in regulations governing the handling of international nail. The sixth is to be held in Wash ington in 1897. The director of the executive committee of the Universal Postal union, says the Philadelphia Times, comes to the United States on invitation of the postmaster general. to make arrangements for the meeting at Washington. The delegates will be entertained in New York as well as in Washington, for in New York they will have the best possible opportunity for which were four men, putashore at this examining the American system of point. It was an inky black night, and handling the foreign mails, which is the most perfect system in the world. It is possible that they will be taken west to see the operations of the postal systems in the other cities—in St. Louis, where the trolley car service originated, in Chicago and Cincinnati. There are thirty-eight countries in the postal union, and the mail from

more than 200,000 local post offices is handled in the international system. The United States alone receives \$2,650,000 for foreign postage each year and pays out less than that sum for the service. The international mail is carried at a profit, while the domestic mail is carried at a loss of \$6,000,000 a year. The fact that there is a profit in he ling international mail is the text of a good many postal reformers in Engand. We collect \$250,000 a year from ecipients of letters from foreign point on which postage has not been prepaid. This is equal to one-tenth of the sum eccived for prepaid letters. Of the um received on letters bound outward the United States gets only a share. Often there is actually a loss to this country in forwarding a letter to a remote point. Every country through which the letter passes collects toll from us on these letters. On the letters received not fully prepaid we collect double postage, and the entire amount belongs to us. We have no reason then, to complain of the number of let ters which come to us unpaid; yet the louble postage is a penalty intended to be a constant reminder to the people of the necessity of prepaying postage. In spite of the penalty, one-tenth of the foreign mail received in the United States is not fully prepaid. Probably this is because the man who sent the letter is not subject to the penalty.

The chief question to be considered at the congress of 1897 is the proposi tion to make the intermediate nations handling a letter transport it for noth ing. This proposition is made in the interest of simplifying the accounts of the postal service. Under the conven tion now in force the nation by which a letter is forwarded pays to each intermediate nation 2 francs per kilo for all mail in transit. This increases mate rially the cost of forwarding letters to distant points. For instance, a letter to Turkey will go from New York to London, then to Belgium or Holland, to Germany, to Austria, to Hungary and then to Turkey. A kilo is two and one-fifth pounds or thirty-five and onefifth ounces. Although the postal union carries a half-ounce for 5 cents, the average of letter-weight is less than that maximum. The estimates of the postal union are made on a basis of three letters to the ounce. Therefore, 2 francs, or 88.6 cents will carry 106 letters through one intermediate country. On 106 letters to Turkey the United States post office department would pay 38.6 cents to each of the intermediate countries—five in all. This would mount to more than 1% cents on each letter-a considerable tax, and one which would put "penny postage" on foreign mails quite out of the question. This tax, of course, is supposed to be balanced by other governments on letters set through the United States to Canada, to Mexico and New Zealand.

There will be 150 delegates to the postal congress, and it has been said they will be handsomely entertained during their visit to America two years . The form of their entertainment is now under consideration by the post office department.

Long Trip with a Wheelbarrow Seventeen years ago, in 1878, Lyman Potter, of New York state, performed the prodictions task of pushing a com non "paddy" wheelbarrow across the ontinent. He started from his home on Dane street, Albany, N. Y., on the morning of April 10, 1878, and arrived in San Francisco on the afternoon of October 5 of the same year, being almost exactly one hundred and seventy-eight days (five hours and three minutes over), in performing the wearisome feat. Potter was a shoemaker, and the trip was the result of a wager made by some friends who believed that such a trip would occupy at least two hun dred days. The wager was one thou and dollars, but Potter made between three and five times that sum advertis ng for different parties along the The wheelbarrow was made specially for the use to which it was put and weighed but seventy-five pounds. The distance-traveled by Potter was exactly four thousand eighty five and three-quarter miles.

An Extraordinary Freak A citizen of Tampa, Fla., is the owner of a wonderful curiosity in the shape of a pair of deer's horns in which one of the prongs ends in a startling malfor mation. Four inches from the place where it branches from the main horn this prong suddenly enlarges into a bulbous growth nearly as large as a nan's fist, and it is in this excrescence that the wonder lies. The bulb is in the form of a hound's head, plainly showing ears, mouth, eyes, etc. It was "taken in the down," and were it other wise it is impossible that it could be a work of art, owing to the enlargement necessary for the freak.

Easy To buy, easy to take and easy in effect, are character to Hood's Pills. They are small, asteless, and

purely vege-table. They act gently but thoroughly and satisfactorily. They do or inflame the intestines, but in natural, healthy condition.

Never failing in quality,

Moman's I

You're surprised that I But wait 'till the reasor Wy I say I shan't care for Unless there is whistling then you'll think it no v. For so strange or so bold' That unless there's a be It's music will not be co

It was late in the autumn

And we lived all the whil While husband was clea And the clearing and buil It took many days,

So that our heads were so

in under its roof, when

Was yet such a distance

That it forced him from 1

You see we'd but two or t

At least a whole night a

And the nearest was mo ad we hadn't found time For we had been busy th

And the man who had he Just staid 'till his job w

And as soon as his money Had shouldered his axe

Well, husband just kissed

I could hardly suppress

for, my dears, I was child

But when night came with

To hide every ray of light thung up a quilt by the w

I knelt by the side of the

Scarce daring to draw a lest the baby should wak Might bring us a horribl

There I knelt until late in

And scarcely an inch ha When suddenly far in the

started back terribly frig For fear 'twas an Indian'

d then very soon I reme

The red men ne'er whist

nd when I was sure 'twas

I thought, were he comin He'd surely approach with

He'd come without warn

And the sound coming nea Took the form of a tune, And I knew I needn't fear

From one who could whi

ery soon I heard footstep Then came a peculiar du

As if some one were heavil

An axe on the top of a stand then in another brief: There came a light tap or

When quickly I undid the

There was question or ansy

Or either had time to spe

I threw my glad arms arous And gave him a kiss on the Then I started back, scare

But he only laughed at m

As he said, "I'm your neigh Come to tarry with you

We saw your husband go ea

And made up our minds

And I said, to the rest of ou That woman is there all And I venture she's awfull:

Although there need be n

hink she would feel a bit

taking my axe on my she

For fear that a savage misteross my path, and need so I started right down the w

And thinking to save you

histled a tune, just to sh

id so here I am at your se

And if you don't want me Why all you need do is to sa And shouldering my axe l

At the thought of his leave But his eye gave a knowing And he said, "I guess I'll i

nd then I just sat there an

w his face was to me the fany I ever had seen.

and slept all the bles

en I lay down with b

r so brave a young fell

now my dear friends do y ince such a good reason 1 y I say I shan't care for t

there is whistling i

SUNSHINE

ften I said so in earnes

And what I have said I rep hat unless there's a boy the lts music will not be comp

The baby sat where the st Crept golden over the fi And the wondrous rays c Smiling through the op

ed in a chair, and ne

oming in sight of you

nd as of whistling

nest dead with a

And brave ones might h

the wild wolf was ofte

ong in that house al

ovisions was almost d husband must jour

nearest place

in season to build us or the cold of the win

me from our

WHISTLING IN

surprised that I

in flavor or weight

is why



Tobacco suits everyone every time.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILFOAD

Arrangement of Trains in Effect June 23, 1855 FOR BANGOR: Leave A. M., 1.00, 1.20, †11.00 P. 3 and Augusta, and 1.25 P. and Winthrop; leave Brur 2.30 P. M., †12.20 A. M., 1. leave Bath, 1.25 P. M., and leave Lewiston, (upper) 1.2. leave Lewiston (lower) 1.00 leave Gardiner, 2.30, 3 28 e Lewiston v. 2.30, 3 28 r. e Gardiner, 2.30, 3 28 r. A. M.; leave Augusta, 2. 111.45 and 2.55 A. M.; leav 5 P. M.; leave Waterville M., 6.45 (mixed), 1.40, 3.24, FOR ST. JOHN and AR Bangor 5.10 A. M. s. Blangor 5.10 A. M. s.

M., and Sucksport 7.20 A. crain leaves Portland 1.05 F. M., for Lewister Evening trains leave Fr. for Lewiston: 5.06 F. M. Angusta, and Watervilly The mid-day trains of Farmington, Phillips, North Anson, Skowhe Foxcroft an

and Bucksport, excepti FOR PORTLAND, STATIONS: Leave St. 4.00 P. M.: leave Hou 2.10 P. M. via B. & A., leave St. Stepher, 7. cave Lewiston (lower) 6.50, 10. 11.20 P. M. The mid-day express train rung Sundays from Portland 1.0

The morning train from Augumoon trains from Bangor and I nect for Rockland. Trains run gusta and Gardiner, Bath and B between Brunswick and Lewist ient hours, for time of which, as of trains at stations not mention ereace may be had to posters at other public places, or Time Tah be cheerfully furnished on applie General Passenger Agent. Daily.

F. E. BOOTHBY, Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mg't Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Ag't. June 20, 1895.

FOR BOSTON

DAILY SERVICE

er Della Collins will leave August M., and Hallowell 1.30, connecting Kennebec

the Alba With Steamers for Bosonies, the Alba With Steamers for Bosonies frages—From Augusta, Hallowell and Giner, \$2.00; Richmond, \$1.75; Bath, \$1.50; Bosonies for remainder eason, sold at reduced rates.

ALLEN PARTITIOE, Agent, Augusta.

GREENS 4 BOKS oFruit / Culture

Discharge of Insolvents. A hearing will be had on the pet James H. Pinkham of Winthrop. H. & Clark of Waterville, Hill Brother gusta, and Geo. Libby of Waterville, discharge from all their debts, provab the insolvency laws of Maine, at the Court Room in Augusta, on Monditwelfth day of August, 1896, at 2 oc

Attest: HOWARD OWEN,
Register of the Court of Insolvency
Augusta, July 22, 1896.

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Cort

July 20, 1895

The mother, sad, dishear Saw no sunshine anywl And life seemed darkest Her pathway all despai How baby laughed in the And suddenly leaning l he made a cup of her fir And plunged it into the Then with her little hand She ran to her mamma' ing 'oo some sunshir The darling softly cried

O those blessed baby fing O blessed, childish love o you wonder that the b Looked up to God above Praying, "Forgive me, Fa For all my selfish sighs, and lead me out of the da Where the eternal suns

CARE OF THE P To the young and inexp

as the care of their first highty responsibility, and ey are ready to give when they realize their o and the baby's cross spells patience. The most lovi care is necessary to keep and good natured. Colic is often caused

aring the first six mor his feet should be proolen stockings, even w er is warm. But if colic ometimes will, even wit are, warm his feet thoro hot flannel cloths over his bowels. Never, under tances, give him brandy any form. Avoid giving a any other opiate, for th

children. Every mother who has t eing of her child at hear nize the importance of s with proper food. Cert ons food is necessary

edient in most of these

um, and this is a dange

acco

one

time.

ITRAL RAILROAD

ins in Effect June 23, 1895.

Leave Portland, 11.10 11.00 P. M., via Brunswick 1.25 P. M., via Lewiston ave Brunswick, 1.49 and A. M., 1.50 A. M. (night); P. M., and 112.00 Midnight; proper) 1.208 and 2.25 P. M.

7. M., and 112.00 Midnight; pper) 12.08 and 2.35 P. M., sower) 1.00 and 111.20 P. M.; 30, 3 28 P. M., 11.23 and Augusta, 2.45, 3.47 P. M., A. M.; leave Skowhegaa Waterville, 2.30 and 3.30, 1.40, 3.24, 4.30 P. M. N and AROOSTOOK Co. 10 A. M. and 3.20 P. M. Elisworth and Mt. Deser arbor, 5.15 and 6.50 A. M. 20, 3.24, 4.30 P. M.; 3.16 and 5.00 A. M., and

ville, is connect for Rockland, is connect for Rockland, is, Kingfield, Rangeley, hegan, Belfast, Dexter, and Bucksport, and night fat between Boston and bor, connecting at Bruns and bor, connecting at Bruns.

Bath, and by waiting a Skowhegan, excepting and for Belfast, Dexter

4.50 P. M. connecting for

Bangor and Lewiston, con-Trains run between At-er, Bath and Brunswick, and

SERVICE

Kennebec

Sagadahoc,

or at 3.35 P. M., Richmond Popham Beach at 7, daily, ill leave Lincoln's Wharf, ming, except Sundays, at 6 ngs on Kennebec river, or at Bath in season to con-torning trains for all points trail and Knox & Lincoln steamers for Boothbay and

ets, good for remainder of duced rates. Jas. B. Drake, President. DGE, Agent, Augusta.

NS KS

ge of insolvents.

be had on the petitions (
m of Winthrop, Hapwori,
rville, Hill Brothers of Ap
ibby of Waterville, for a
ill their debts, provable unde
ws of Maine, at the Probate
Augusta, on Monday, the
agust, 1898, at 2 o'clock, f.

ARD OWEN.
of the Court of Insolvancy, 2138

TICE.

MEETING of the Corpora-Augusta Savings Bank, for Istees, for the ensuing year, action of any other business come before them, will be come before them, will be come before them, and o'clock, uses 7 too, 1895, at 3 o'clock. EDWIN C. DUDLEY, 9238.

WHISTLING IN HEAVEN.

ess there is whistling in Heaven. you'll think it no very great reason

unless there's a boy there a whistlin

had come from our far Eastern home n season to build us a cabin, the cold of the winter should come.

lived all the while in our wagon,

strange or so bold a conceit,

music will not be complete.

ras late in the autumn of forty,

while busband was clearing the place and the clearing and building It took many days,

surprised that I ever should say so

You see we'd but two or three neighbors, And the nearest was more than a mile, And we hadn't found time yet to know then for we had been busy the while, for we had been busy the while, and the man who had helped at the raisin Just staid 'till his job was well done, And as soon as his money was paid him, Had shouldered his axe and was gone. Well, husband just kissed me and started;

Well, and the local process and the state of the local hardly suppress a deep groan at the thought of remaining with baby so long in that house all alone; for, my dears, I was childish and timid, e ones might have well feared, for the wild wolf was often heard howling, And savages sometimes appeared. at when night came with its terrors,

To hide every ray of light hang up a quilt by the window, And almost dead with affright elt by the side of the cradle daring to draw a full breath should wake, and its crying Might bring us a horrible death. There I knelt until late in the evening

reely an inch had I stirred, ddenly far in the distance Men suddenly far in the distance A sound as of whistling I heard.

Istarted back terribly frightened, For fear 'twas an Indian's call. And then very soon I remember The red men ne'er whistle at all.

And when I was sure 'twas a white man, ght, were he coming for ill rely approach with more caution. ome without warning, and still; ound coming nearer and nearer, Took the form of a tune, light and gay, ew I needn't fear evil From one who could whistle that way.

ery soon I heard footsteps approaching, came a peculiar dull thump hif some one were heavily striking.
An axe on the top of a stump. and then in another brief moment There came a light tap on the door, quickly I undid the fastenings And in came a boy, and before

here was question or answer. reither had time to speak, hrew my glad arms around him And gave him a kiss on the cheek; en I started back, scared at my boldness But he only laughed at my fright she said, "I'm your neighor's boy Elec, Come to tarry with you through the night

le saw your husband go eastward. nade up our minds where he'd go aid, to the rest of our people, That woman is there all alone, ad I venture she's awfully frightened. she would feel a bit safer,

fonly a boy were but near. taking my axe on my shoulder, For fear that a savage might stray cross my path, and need scalping, started right down the way, ing in sight of your cabin And thinking to save you alarm, whistled a tune, just to show you

didn't intend any harm. nd so here I am at your service you don't want me to stay, you need do is to say so, uldering my axe I'll away. ed in a chair, and near fainted seye gave a knowing bright twinkle, And he said, "I guess I'll remain."

ad then I just sat there and told him face was to me the most welcome any I ever had seen.

then I lay down with baby nd slept all the blessed night through, I felt I was safe from all danger, lear so brave a young fellow and true. ow my dear friends do you wonder, ace such a good reason I've given, I say I shan't care for the music, there is whistling in Heaven s, often I said so in earnest, and what I have said I repeat, less there's a boy there a whistling.

ts music will not be complete. SUNSHINE.

The baby sat where the sunshine Crept golden over the floor, And the wondrous rays came smiling, Smiling through the open door.

The mother, sad, disheartened, w no sunshine anywhere, And life seemed darkest midnight, Her pathway all despair.

How baby laughed in the sunlight, And suddenly leaning low She made a cup of her fingers And plunged it into the glow. Then with her little hands outstretched he ran to her mamma's side,

ring 'oo some sunshine, mamma, The darling softly cried. O those blessed baby fingers, blessed, childish love:

Do you wonder that the broken heart Looked up to God above. Praying, "Forgive me, Father, For all my selfish sighs, And lead me out of the darkness

Where the eternal sunshine lies."

CARE OF THE BABY.

To the young and inexperienced moth to the care of their first-born seems a highty responsibility, and many times hey are ready to give up in despair, then they realize their own ignorance, and the baby's cross spells exhaust their Atjence. The most loving, intelligent

are is necessary to keep them healthy ad good natured. Colic is often caused by cold feet. uring the first six months of his life olen stockings, even when the weatha is warm. But if colic comes, as it they were in his family. times will, even with the best of are, warm his feet thoroughly, and lay fiannel cloths over his stomach and lowels. Never, under any circum-

Cances, give him brandy or alcohol in

is food is necessary for a grown will be surprised at the many items of Don't use inferior articles in cooking.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited. PURE, HIGH CRADE **COCOAS** and **CHOCOLATES** HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. Caution: In view of the

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER MASS.

erson, it is even more necessary for the young child, whose entire system requires a careful building up on a sound and sure foundation. Of course the mother's milk is the food nature intended for him, but the mother is often un- of unimpeachable Knickerbocker anable to supply it, and I have found lacated food an excellent substitute. My last two babies were raised upon it, and they were the healthiest, best-natured babies I ever saw. It is best to provide two bottles, and if you value his life keep them perfectly sweet and clean. The food should always be the same temperature, and the quantity increased as the child grows older. The practice indulged in by many mothers, of giving babies tastes of various kinds of food and drink prepared for adults, cannot be too strongly condemned. Farina, granulated wheat, and crushed barley are among the foods that are appropriate for children eight months old or over, since they are nutritious and easily digested. They should be carefully ooked in milk or water (the latter if the child is constipated) and served with a very little sugar and sweet cream. Cooked fruit used judiciously is also beneficial, but if the stomach and bowels give any trouble, a return to an exclusive diet of lactated food will regu-

late them. Baby should have a bath every day at bout the same hour. Get a bath-tub that is large enough to do service until he is two years old, also a thermometer, with which the temperature of the water should always be taken before he is put into it. Begin with the water at 98°, and lower it gradually until it is 92°, when the baby is a year old. Rub the child all over with the hand after he is dried with a towel, then dress him and he will be ready for a long, refreshing sleep. It not only makes him betternatured, but less susceptible to cold. The baby who has a daily bath and outing, and is comfortably dressed, seldom has a cold.

IF FAT BOILS OVER.

A kettle of boiling fat on a hot stove should be carefully watched. Fat boils at a much higher degree of temperature than water does, and this fact, together with the fact of the great combustibility of fat, makes an accident of spilled fat on a hot stove extremely dangerous. In case such an accident should happen, the natural impulse to throw water on the fire is not the best one to follow. A large quantity of water might extinguish the flames, but a pailful would only spread the fire. Firemen say that the best way to put out a fire of this kind is to throw ashes or sand on it. If a woman has not ample means of this kind at hand for putting out the fire, the best thing she can do is to run for aid, unless she knows that there is none within she knows that there is none within reach. In any case personal safety batter should be mixed thoroughly over should be her first thought. It is a night, and the same precautions should be as me precautions should be mixed thoroughly over rooms and beds has in it the elements of night, and the same precautions should night night, and the same precautions should night ni kettle from the fire, but if the fat is already afire it is not a safe thing to do, on account of the chances of spilling the fat on the clothing. Clothing saturated with fat would burn so readily that the wearer would stand but little chance of safe escape. In case a woman is so unfortunate as to have her clothes catch down and roll, and if possible to wrap herself in something woolen, as a blanket, or shawl, or rug. The worst possible thing to do under such circumstances is to run out of doors. Running only fans the flames, and gives the fire a chance

to spread and mount upwards. AN OBJECT LESSON.

There are many kinds of fashionable coolishness, some of which are best corected by a lesson in kind. A writer reports such a lesson, which might well be tried in many families. The younger members of the family of one of his friends had fallen into the way of using nany senseless phrases. With them verything was "awfully sweet," "awfully jolly," or "awfully" something else. One evening this gentleman came home with a budget of news. An acquaintof the incident as "deliciously sad." He had ridden up town in the car with a noted wit, whom he described as "horribly entertaining," and, to cap the dimax, he spoke of the butter which had been set before him at a country people stared, and the eldest daughter said: "Why, papa, I should think you were out of your head." "Not in the least, my dear," he said, pleasantly. "I'm merely trying to follow the fashion. I worked out 'divinely rancid' with a good deal of labor. It seems to me rilla which is the one great blood purirather more effective than 'awfully fier. sweet.' I mean to keep up with the rest of you hereafter. And now," he continued, "let me help you to a piece feet should be protected by soft of this exquisitely tough beef." Adverbs, he says, are not so fashionable as

AN ITEM BOOK.

Take the large sheets of the strawolored paper that comes around dry goods, iron and fold them into book ay form. Avoid giving soothing syrup form, doubling as many times as will any other opiate, for the principal in- make it convenient in size. Lay one of ent in most of these preparations is these on the pantry shelves with a bit of tim, and this is a dangerous drug for pencil tied to it (unless you always have one in your pocket), another in your Every mother who has the future well writing-box, and still another in your the skirt. The effect is rather heavy. ing of her child at heart, must recog-mending-basket. When a fresh thought the importance of supplying him comes into your mind that may be of use be cool, crisp and fresh. proper food. Certainly, if nu- to yourself or others, note it down. You

interest you have gathered, that might have gone to the land of forgetfulness. We do all our writing that we wish to copy on such paper; also make books for the "wee ones" to write in, as well as for the school children to use for their compositions, their examples or anything they may wish to copy. What a saving of writing paper, and what a boon it would have been to us in our youth, children cannot realize in this day of then, except the heavy, coarse brown paper, of which we did not see much, as it was too precious to be wasted on children.

AN INDEPENDENT WOMAN.

he Belongs to an Old Family and "Smart Set" Doesn't Trouble Her. Perhaps, from a social point of view, ne of the most comfortably self-satis fied persons in the world is the New York woman of moderately independent means, who, secure in a long line cestors, is completely satisfied with her position and who will never know or for one instant imagine that she is irreverently called one of the "frumps" by the "smart set," says the New York Tribune.

The members of this smart set welcome new people without hesitation, always providing that the newcomers are rich, up-to-date, and have the neces sary tact and savoir faire to adopt the shibboleths of the set. The genuine old New Yorker is, however, very conservative, and the opinions of the afore said set trouble her but little, for her position, she feels, is founded on a rock, and though storms may beat and waves break against the structure, it is, she believes, as secure as anything can be in this mortal life. She is also apt to be very independent, and if her incom is small has no fear of public opinion in carrying out her economies. She will take a "bus" or ear for a dinner or a ball with as great a sense of dignity as if she were stepping into her carriage attended by her footman.

"Don't let us take that open car, mma," pleaded the daughter of one of these Spartan aristocrats. "It is so

"My dear," said her mother, "if w do it, it is not common," and in she got, reluctantly followed by the girl who, unluckily for her, had not inherited her parent's equipoise.

When this independence is united with the artistic temperament the results are sometimes a little eccentric A certain member of a well-known family who feels that her actions are quite unassailable, calmly boarded Fourth avenue car not long ago with large clothes-basket. Wishing to spend a few days in the country with a friend and finding that a hand-bag would not hold her requirements, while a trunk would be impossible for her to carry, she packed her belongings in a big ordinary clothes-hamper with handles, tied sheet over the top and took it herself from her house uptown to the ferry.

SOME GOOD RECIPES

DAISY FRUIT CAKE. One cup sour milk, one cup raisins, one cup brown sugar, two and a quarter cups of flour, five tablespoonfuls melted butter, one teaspoonful each of soda, cinnamon, allspice, ground cloves and nutmeg.

NEW GERMAN DISH. Mix four ounce of grated beans with one pound of mealy potatoes, well beaten till quite light with a little butter, cream, and two eggs be careful not to make it too moist; form into small loaves or balls, and fry in butter a light brown. Serve either with a good brown gravy or plain, piled high on a napkin and decorated with fried

parsley. served in making bread, namely, that the water should never be so hot as to scald either yeast or flour, nor should the sponge be set where it will be chilled or where it will ferment so rapidly as to become sour. Make the batter with a small cake of yeast dissolved in lukefire, the best thing she can do is to lie When first mixed the batter should be warm water, using a saltspoonful of salt. about the thickness of molasses, or so that it will pour readily. In the morn ing add a tablespoonful of molasses, so that the cakes may brown properly. In order to have light pancakes, it is absolutely essential to have a quick fire and the griddle or pan smoking hot. For those who have many cakes to cook at a time, a high, narrow tin pail with a long spout and a handle at the back near the bottom is convenient; but one can man age with a pitcher that has a good lip It is not wise to try to mix the batter in the pitcher, for it cannot be done thor oughly.

BE MODEST.

Be extremely small and lowly in your own eyes; soft and yielding as a dove, lov ing lowliness and cultivating it faithfully Make good use of every opportunity for ance had failed in business. He spoke so doing. Do not be quick of speech rather let your words be slow, humble and gentle, and let your modest, thoughtful silence be eloquent. Bear with your neighbor, and be ever ready to make excuses for him. Do not philosophize over the contradictions which beset you; do hotel as "divinely rancid." The young not dwell upon them, but strive to see God in all things, without exception and acquiesce in his will with absolute

Now see that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsapa

Thorough and frequent bathing of the entire body is the healthiest and best means of keeping the complexion pure and clean.

Stoves and ranges should be kept free from soot in all compartments. A clogged hot air passage will prevent any oven from baking. The only sensible time to be happy is

the present moment. Most people put it off until week after week, and then forget all about it. Garlands are fastened on the shoulder

trail across the corsage and down onto The merit of a salad is that it should

MALAGASY COOKERY. erent Care Taken in Preparing the

ple Food. Cooking being an art, every race has a style of its own. The Malagasy, like the gentle Hindu, knows how to prepare his mess of rice, says the London Telegraph. It is not boiled to a mash as in England, or as our potatoes are sometimes pulped, but, covered with a proper sufficiency of water, is carefully treated until the grains are swollen fit privileges. There was no waste paper to burst and yet remain full, intact, soft and rather mealy. The manioc root is an easier dish to prepare. It is sometimes served boiled, as yams and sweet potatoes, and again as a sort of cold porridge. Native coffee they un-derstand how to make, and the aroma s excellent; but tea, alas! you have to ook to the brewing of that from start to finish if you desire a drinkable cup. Poultry and game are eaten fresh, and the cooks have a clever and withal cleanly trick of dipping the dead animals in boiling water, which enables them to pluck them easily and quickly. The preparation for trussing comes later. There is no lack of variety at a Malagasy table, but, all the same, you miss the wheaten flour bread, sugar and condiments when cloyed with rice fowls, manioc and eggs. The staple fuel is bunch grass, which when dried

agreeable as that of a hardwood fire. WOMEN'S POSTSCRIPTS.

Reasons Why They Are So Prone to Write

ourns fiercely, and settles into a glow-

ing ember that gives off a deal of heat.

All the cooking is done on earthen

hearths, and the roasting, boiling and

paking in big iron pots. The grass be-

ing slightly aromatic, the odor is as

Them. "Why women write postscripts" is a problem that has been engaging the attention of one of the London woman's weeklies. The answers betray that the sex understands itself, and does not mind exposing its amiable weaknesses. All are from women who ascribe, among others, these reasons: "Because they seek to rectify want of thought by an afterthought;" "Because they are fond of having a last word;" "Because they write before they think, and think after they have written." Our correpondent puts down the feminine P. S. o the same cause "which leads women to prolonged leave-taking in omnibuses, namely," and rather profoundly it apears to the casual observer, "that they lack organization of thought." Another woman comes to the de-fense of her sisters with the suggestion "that when women have anything special to communicate they know that their P. S. is equiva-lent to N. B.," and yet another friendly soul turns a neat compliment in her reason: "Probably because woman herself is the embodiment of the P. S. in the scale of creation, she—the indispen-sable—was added last."

THE DEADLY COLD BED

If trustworthy statistics could be had of the number of persons who die every year, or become permanently diseased from sleeping in damp or cold beds, they would probably be astonishing and appalling. It is a peril that constantly besets traveling men, and if they are wise they will invariably insist on having their beds aired and dried, even at the risk of causing much trouble to their landlords. But the peril besides in the home, and the cold "spare room" has slain its thousands of hapless guests, and will go on with its slaughter till people learn wisdom. Not only the guest but the family often suffer the penalty of sleeping in cold rooms, and chilling their bodies, at the time when they need all their bodily heat, by getting between cold sheets. Even in warm. summer weather, a cold, damp bed will MAKING BUCKWHEAT CAKES. The get in its deadly work. It is needless

Some Health Hints Never take a meal under a feeling of exhaustion from exercise. Never go into a sick room when very weary Never exercise violently before a meal The exercise which benefits invalids and infirm. people is that which is moderate and extended in space of time. One of the best exercises for women, who are not very well, is a walk in the streets or in the fields, with a cheerful companion. To find an exercise suitable for women indoors stances under which the women are placed in families, we can do nothing make you a soldier. He can send Bamore than to lay down a principle, and bette to school, and then make her a write as neat a hand and it would be a nore than to lay down a principle, and let each one act in reference to it; that exercise is best which keeps the body in motion and interests the mind pleasurably.-Troy Times.

There are several sorts of gum tissue for sale now to use in mending woolen materials, and the object of this paragraph is to recommend any one of them to women generally. An aniward rent may be almost entirely con-cealed by their help when the best darning in the world would show, and a new piece is always great trouble and sometimes impossible. A bit of the gum is put beneath the hole and the latter and, presto! the thing is done. Care must be taken to keep the tissue in a cool place and not to have much of it on hand during the hottest months, as it is pretty sure to run and stick hopelessly together.-Philadelphia Press.

Looking Toward the Future "Terrible hot day." Mr. Tadder puffed as he met the minister. The minister allowed this to be se

"One thing's lucky, though," Mr. Tadder hopefully continued, mopping off his brow, "this hot weather can't last always." The minister shook his head doubt-

fully.
"I haven't seen you at church for a long time," he said, with grave concern.



Young Jolks' Column.

CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

'I don't like grandma at all," said Fred, "I don't like grandma at all," And he drew his face in a queer grima The tears were ready to fall; And he gave his kitten a loving hug,

And disturbed her nap on the soft, warm rug. 'Why, what has your grandma done?" I asked, "To trouble the little boy?

O what has she done, the cruel one, To scatter the smiles of joy?" Through quivering lips the answer came, "She—called—my—kitty—a—horrid—name."

"She did? are you sure?" and I kissed the tears
Away from the eyelids wet.

'I can scarce believe that grandma would grieve
The feelings of either pet.
What did she say?" Boo hoo!" cried Fred,

"She-called-my-kitty-a-quadruped! NAPOLEON AS A BOY.

At Play with "Uncle Bibiche" in the Palace of St. Cloud.

Mr. Elbridge S. Brooks' story of Na-

Mr. Elbridge S. Brooks' story of Napoleon, "A Boy of the First Empire," is continued in St. Nicholas. The hero of the tale, Philip Desnouettes, is brought to the private apartments in the great palace of St. Cloud.

Before a closed door the valet stopped and rapped. Then he flung it open and announced: "The boy from Paris, sire."

Not in royal robes, nor yet in the glittering uniform of the chief soldier of France, did the boy from Paris find the France, did the boy from Paris find the Emperor. He simply saw "Uncle Bi-biche" once more! For there, pacing up and down the room, head bent and hands clasped behind his back, as if in thought, walked the short, stout man in a simple uniform. And strutting after him, almost on his heels, came the little four-year-old antelope-rider, with the Emperor's famous little chapeau covering

his curly head, and the Emperor's terri-ble "sword of Marenga" trailing on the floor behind him. The "boy from Paris" entered the room. The Emperor looked up, and, with a smile of surprise at the boy's altered appearance, exclaimed: "But not our dirty boy, little one! Our prince of the san-culottes looks as fine as a fiddler, does he not? How is it, son of

the emigre? Is the mud prince on the road to being a gold prince?"

Even Philip's uncomfortableness in his new clothes—an uncomfortableness new clothes—an uncomfortableness that was almost an imprisonment after the liberty of rags, and that made him feel, as he expressed it, "all hands and feet" could not keep back the laugh that sprang from his quick sense of the ridiculous, at sight of Uncle Bibiche and the little caricature at his heels, bearing the famous hat and sword. But he collected himself speedily, and replied to the im perial "funning."

"I am come, sire," he said, "because they sent me here. I thank you for my fine clothes."

"So, that is what you told Babette.

And how is Babette?" the Emperor

asked. "Weeping sorely, sire, because the oliceman carried me off, just when I had knocked down that pig of a Pierre for calling me a pickpocket."

"Ah, then you left the Street of Wash-

erwomen in disgrace, you boy? So! Then shall you go back there in glory. But not to stay there. Son of the emigre Desnouettes, I will make you a soldier of France."

Then around and around the room the

"Zig-zag; rig-a-doon, Dance away to the drur

an exercise suitable for women indoors is very difficult; sewing is too confining, scrubbing the floor too violent, and under the great variety of circum
"Not all things."

Street of Washerwomen is not for such as Babette. And the Emperor can do perfection and one day last week, brought his copy up for inspection and under the great variety of circum
"Not all things."

But this he can do.

lady—or one fit to be a lady. She must not disgrace the prince, her champion. She, too, shall go to school.

THE MINISTER'S DOG. My father had a small and beautiful

dog who rejoiced in the name of Fidelity. He differed from other good dogs only in being better than others, and in manifesting something that seemed like religious sensibility, or a peculiar attachment to religious places, people and services. He attended family worship with a punctuality and regularity that other members of the household might well have imitated, and certainly did not surpass. If a stranger were present—and much company visited our house—the then a piece of the garment's material dog's attention to him was regulated by under the gum. A hot iron is laid on the latter and, presto! the thing is lous worship of the household. If the visitor, at my father's request, conducted the worship, the dog at once attached himself to his person, and when he de-parted the dog escorted him out of the village, sometimes going home with him to a neighboring town and making him a visit of a few days. If the visitor did not perform any religious services in the

house the dog took no notice of him while there, and suffered him to depart unattended and evidently unregretted. house the dog took no notice of him while there, and suffered him to depart unattended and evidently unregretted.

Such a dog was, of course, an habitual attendant on the public services of the church on the Sabbath. It required extraordinary care to keep him at home. Shut up in a room he dashed through a window, and was at church before the traordinary care to keep him at home. Shut up in a room he dashed through a window, and was at church before the family. He was once shut up in an out-house that had no floor. He dug out under the sill of the door and was at church before the first psalm. In church church before the first psaim. In church he occupied the upper step of the pulpit within which his master ministered. He lay quiet during the sermon unless other dogs below misbehaved, in which case he left his seat, and after quieting the disturbance, resumed it. He was equally devoted to the weekly prayermeeting which was held from house to other dogs below misbehaved, in which case he left his seat, and after quieting the disturbance, resumed it. He was equally devoted to the weekly prayer-meeting which was held from house to house, the appointment being announced on the Sabbath. He remembered the evening and the place, and was always

wash dishes, and sew. I have two kinds the class. I have said with the class is closed. My teacher was Mae Luce. My papa has finished haying. I have a sister and a brother. I will now close by sending a conundrum. Why is an apron like a joke?

Bertha C. Taylor. on the Sabbath. He remembered the evening and the place, and was always present. As it was not agreeable to have a dog at an evening meeting in a private house, he was confined at home. The next week he went early before the family had thought to shut him up, and waited for the hour and the people. He knew the names of the families where "come see the box with the stove in it."

Why is an aprivate Note:

BERTHA C. TAYLOR.

A little boy, but two years and two months old, whose home is on Littleton Ridge, saw the construction family had thought to shut him up, and waited for the hour and the people. He knew the names of the families where "come see the box with the stove in it."

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epllephas without doubt treated and cured more cases in astonishing. I have beard of cases of 20 years standing cured by his without doubt treated and cured by has without doubt treate

the meetings were held, and where they lived, and could have gone to any of them on an errand as easily and correctly as a child, and the only knowledge he had of the place of meeting he got as the others did, by hearing the notice on Sunday. These habits of the dog were

not the fruit of education. On the con-trary, pains were taken to prevent him from indulging his religious preferences. He did not manifest a fondness for other meetings or for any individuals out of the family circle, except those whom he recognized by their habit of praying, as the people in whom he was specially

My father was wont to relate many other anecdotes of this remarkable ani-mal, and the relation of them always caused his eyes to fill with tears. He had a strong impression that there was something mysterious about this pro-pensity of the dog, and being himself a sternly orthodox divine he never ventured to express the opinion that the dog had moral perceptions—but I always thought he believed so.

PULLING A TOOTH.

Ruthie had a loose tooth and it ached, but she thought that she couldn't have it pulled. Mamma looked at her little girl—perhaps she was thinking of a tooth which was pulled many years ago. Then she said firmly, "You must have it out, Ruthie. Perhaps another little grow. You can pull it, and have the fifty cents which I should pay the dentist, or I will take you to him as soon as the morning work is done."

"Oh, d-e-a-r! He'll hurt awful. I'll

-I'll pull it—but how'll I do it, mam ma? It's so slippery, I can't hold it, sobbed Ruthie "I'll tie this linen thread around it:

then you pull hard, and out it will come. Be a brave little girl," said mamma, soothingly.
"I am brave inside, mamma, "but my hand don't want to do it," said Ruthie,

the next minute. "I'll tie the string to the door-knob,"

aggested mamma.
"What for?" asked Ruthie, uneasily. "Oh, it will be likely to come out soon r," laughed mamma.

"Will-will it?" faltered Ruthie. Just as mamma got the string nicely tied to the door-knob, papa drove into the yard. Rover heard him, and jumped up with a glad bark. Then he sprangagainst the door; threw it wide open and rushed out.

Something else was out, too!
"Why-e-e!" Ruthie was sobbing and
laughing at once. "It didn't hurt—it scared me, mamma, and it's pulled But I spose Rover must have the fifty cents, don't you, mamma? He did it." What do you think?

ELLA H. STRATTON.

Her Conundram

It is often hard to determine hit from "good wit" in the case of children, and "I am come, sace, they sent me here. I thank you refine clothes."

"As I thank you for your open ears, mud prince," responded the Emperor, giving to the boy's ear the pinch that was always the sign of Napoleou's good humor. "They may have saved my life, these ears; though you will live to learn that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot and another that it is one thing to plot another that the plot to the puzzles and conundrums of the older children, and conundrums of the older children. I have been listening quietly to the puzzles and conundrums of the older children. I have been listening quietly to the puzzles and conundrums of the older children. I have been listening quietly to the puzzles and conundrums of the older children. I have been listening quietly to the puzzles an little one persistently shook her head. When asked to tell the answer she tri-umphantly cried: "Nothing!" "But why?" asked the others, in a breath. "Because you couldn't get up there

A pleasing story is told by a boy who lives at West Troy, in New York: "I recently caught a squirrel," he says, "but the animal was shy, and seemed France."
Overjoyed at this sudden coming true of his fondest dream, Philip fairly flung himself at the feet of the Emperor in a transport of joy, whereupon little Prince Napoleon, thinking the boy from Paris was there for his pleasure, danced about decidedly averse to being tamed. In the cage was a wheel, such as one may see nd said:
"Sing Zig-zag' again, Dirty Boy. Sing wheel. After listening a moment the wheel. After listening a moment the Then around and around the room the boy and the baby capered, for thus could Philip best work off his excess of rapture. And, as they capered, they sang incident it has become quite tame."

A Smart Boy. Suddenly Philip stopped.

"And Babette, sire?" he inquired.

"Well—what of Babette?" said the Emperor. "She may not go as a soldier."

"No, sire. But I can look after her no more if I march away, and Mother Theresa is a wicked one. And the Street of Washerwaynen is not for such Harcently reached the desired state of "stent" for the older people.

> Dear Boys and Girls: I have not written for a long time, so I thought I would write to help fill the column. It is pleasant here to-day; papa is haying all the time. Our school is done now, and I am glad of it, for it has been very hot lately. Papa has five cows, ten sheep and lambs, 40 hens, and one bossy, and I have taken all the care of her ever since last winter, and she is a big calf now. She is pretty, and her name is Pansy; she is red and white. I have three brothers, and if most of the boys three brothers, and if most of the boys are like them I pity their fathers and mothers, for when we ask them to go and get some water they will say, "he can go." Then we ask him to go: "Why don't you make him go?" Then she takes a stick and makes them both go. Then they are mad and ugly. I will close by sending a riddle: Once I bore leaves, buds and blossoms; now I bear flesh, blood and bones.
>
> Yours truly, MATTIE HATCH. Yours truly, MATTIE HATCH.

Dear Boys and Girls: I am a girl 12 years old. I live on a farm. For pets have a cat and a kitten and a dog. I belle Wyman's riddle is a watermelon.

So. Robbinston.

Dear Friends: I guess I will write a few lines to-day. We have 11 head of cattle, 4 pigs, and 2 horses. I can sweep, wash dishes, and sew. I have two kit-

AMBITIOUS WOMEN

MAKE HEROES OF MEN.

She Will Brave Anything for the Man She Loves.

When an ambitious woman loves a

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]



Women are by na-

strength. ambition come with perfect health, but vanish before sickness and despair. American women are, unfortunately, particularly subject to those painful fe-

male diseases that are the cause of so much hopelessness and misery. Could all women realize the undeni-able fact that they suffer unnecessarily, how much brighter life would be!

how much brighter life would be!
Lydia E. Pinkham devoted her life to
the study of female diseases and their
cause; and she discovered in the Vegetable Compound an absolute remedy. It succeeds in removing the cause of the

Women who rely more upon their own natural common-sense, rather than on the theories of their physicians, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and are soon restored to health. Here is a living example: "Four

months ago I was unable to stand on my feet. I had of the womb, kidney trouble, and

vere dreadful. My physician could give no relief. A friend said, try Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Well, I did. Oh, if every suffering woman would do the same, they would be cured, cured absolutely and entirely, as I am!" Mrs. WM. M. MOREY, 20

Headache

IS THE RESULT OF ::

Seymour St., Pittsfield, Mass.

DISORDERED STOMACH, BLUR BEFORE THE EYES, DIZZINESS, OVER-EATING, SOUR STOMACH.

CONSTIPATION,

LIVER COMPLAINT, NERVOUS DEBILITY,

PRICKLY*FEELING

OF HANDS OR FEET. A Sure Relief for

Dyspepsia by using Little Railroad Liver Pills.

EVERY BOX WARRANTED. Small Pill. Small Dose. NoTGriping. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Manufactured by the; Railroad Medicine Co., Burnham, Me.

_____ Augusta Safe Deposit AND TRUST CO.

No. 300 Opera House Block, Augusta, Me.

TRUSTEES. J. MANCHESTER HAVNES, PRES. EDWIN C, BURLEIGH,
PAYSON TUCKER,
GEO. S. BALLARD,
W. H. GANNETT,
H. M. HEATH.
F. W. KINSMAN,
F. S. LYMAN,
ORRIN WILLIAMSON,
W. SCOTT HILL.

Deposits Received Subject to Check and INTEREST PAID ON THE DAILY BALANCES.

In Savings Department, interest paid QUARTERLY at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on Deposits remaining THREE MONTHS or more. Interest computed from the 1st and 15th of each month All Deposits Subject to Check and Strict-

High Grade Bonds and Investment Se-curities Bought and Sold. Burglar & Fire-proof Safe Deposit Boxes

F. E. SMITH, Treas.
Banking Hours 9 to 4 daily. 1919

AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK. ORGANIZED IN 1848.

Assets, June 13th, 1895, \$5,881,617.27. Surplus, \$450,000. WM. S. BADGER. J. H. MANLEY. L. C. CORNISH. LENDALL TITCOMB. B. F. PARROTT.

B. F. FARROTT.

Deposits received and placed on interest the
first day of eyery month.
Interest paid or credited in account on the
first Wednesday of February and August.
Deposits are exempt by law from all taxes,
and accounts are strictly confidential.
Especial privieges afforded to Executors,
Administrators, Guardians. Trustees, married
women and minors.

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W.H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilep
has without doubt treated and cured more cases th

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Published every Thursday, by Badger & Manley, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895.

TERMS. \$1.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$2.00 IF NOT PAIL WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one inch space, \$2.50 for three inser-ions and seventy-two cents for each subse-COLLECTORS' NOTICES.

C. S. AYER, our Agent, is now calling our subscribers in Androscoggin and Always willing to pursue a liberal pol-

icy towards their workmen, the Maine Central Railroad managers have deter mined, on the first of September, to restore the other five per cent. of the wages of their employés. The severe drouth which threatened so large a portion of the State has come

leaves and grows. Only the apples will fail us this year; all other crops promise to be fully up to the average. The New England Fair manage have accepted the proposal of John S. Johnson, the crack bicyclist, to go one mile to beat 2 minutes, to be paced by Quad team, O'Connor, Weinig, Starbrook

two miles in 4.10. The courts having now decided that bicycles are vehicles, and therefore, entitled to rights and privileges on the highway, it must be accepted that they are also property for taxable purposes that there are eighteen hundred of these bicycles owned in the city of Portland, and the number scattered over the State is simply beyond computation.

Ira Pierce Booker, Esq., of Brunswick, has been appointed treasurer of Bowboards at their next meeting. Mr. with the details of his official duties.

The friends of electrical appliances are laboring hard to prove that electricity cannot kill; that the system in use in New York for criminals guilty of a capital crime is faulty, and that simple restorative measures would suffice to put every man on his feet. That may be so, but for the present we prefer that somebody else be electrocuted, and have not the slightest desire for one thousand, or more, volts to pass through this mortal

Prof. G. H. Whitcher of New Hampshire, so well known throughout Maine, and always most cordially received at loses an opportunity to secure the best,

News comes from northern counties of Ontario that owing to the drouth and being obliged to shoot their cattle to prevent starvation. The farmers will petition the Dominion government to bring hay from the Northwest, as without government aid it will be impossible

Those who travel through the State this summer say that a surprising num- result of wise education, demanding its tainted with disease among its domestic ber of the "abandoned farms" have been re-occupied this season, and that the new tenants appear not to be mere casual residents who have occupied the places as a tramp might put up for a while in an empty house, but industrious farmers. who are brightening up the old farms in izen to be active in quickening the puba manner that indicates they have come there to stay. Doubtless this is but another evidence of the returning prosperity that is brightening up the whole country

The editors of Maine are in the heart of Aroostook, and every one who has ever realized the outpour of genuine hospitality there, knows that its a good time for the poor brain workers. How good those Aroostook potatoes will taste after the wet, soggy ones grown in the editors' garden. Let no one charge them with indulging too freely, if, on their return, they group the adjectives in most extravagent form when telling the story of their trip. They will simply attempt to tell what they saw and fail in the effort. The marvelous advance since last the newspaper men went into that county is simply beyond comprehension. One thing is certain the man who comes back to his "den" without an inapiration which will remain for weeks deserves to be excommunicated.

The Boston Traveller quotes from personal letter written by a citizen of Hawaii, born in this country, but many years residing in Honolulu, in which he says: "No purer government exists today than the republic of Hawaii. The government is strong and growing stronger every day. We do not feat 'filibusters.' We do not look for another uprising, yet we think it wise to keep up that 'eternal vigilance' which is the recognized price of liberty everywhere. republic of Hawaii was not a permature birth. The time Lad come when monarchy could no longer stand. It would have fallen even if there had been no United States ship (Boston) in the harbor. Possibly some blood would have the use of Dirigo Fertilizer are surprisbeen shed that was saved by the presence ing, and the volume of testimony in its of that vessel."

EDUCATION AND LAW.

One of the greatest dangers of this age there has been growing in the public mind the thought that certain enact-

The standard of society is that of the of different methods. individuals composing it. Ours is a peculiar civilization, where we are gatherand the corn which curled in the sunlight last week, now spreads its power and influence of the throne is lack- and frost that all thought of macadamcentral idea, overreaching and controlling, which shall by its overmastering influence lead the people, and around which all may be drawn into sympathy with its fundamental principles. and Severy. The trial will occur Aug.

Without this there can be no perma-27. Next day Johnson will try and go the purposes of government.

and should be so treated. It is claimed gence throughout the whole mass. This the footprints, and as soon as cool is is the only leaven which can work its ready for heavy teams. salvation. The little red schoolhouse doin College to fill the vacancy caused into a knowledge of things and places, of foul matter. The entire expense to by the death of the lamented Hon. Steph- that each one may be fitted to best per- the city of Rochester is eighty cents peren Jewett Young. This appointment is form life's duties, and with this educate square yard for the streets, and sixty provisional, pending the decision of the into an appreciation of the worth and cents for sidewalks, the contractor makdignity of American citizenship, full, ing his own excavations and furnishing Booker has for several years been a free and uutrammeled. Notan education his own cobble stones, material and most competent assistant to the late in creeds, not a narrow conception of labor. In a city like Augusta, this extreasurer, and is thoroughly familiar citizenship, not a simple fitting for ac- pense would be materially reduced betive duties in the currents of trade, but cause of the abundant supply of broken that flag represents. One flag, one lan- though an experimental section, at least, it stands for, one language common to yet to come, and wisdom demands that our institutes, has entered the employ of land, and a deeper respect for our courts serious mistakes. Keep the ball moving. the Bowker Fertilizer Co., and will have of justice. Decisions made to-day to be general oversight of their goods upon reversed to-morrow, a shifting, vacillatthe road. We hope soon to see him in ing course on the part of the bench, a England were in session in Boston last Maine. This enterprising company never willingness to drop its standard to the week, perfecting an organization for level of party politics can never promote mutual benefit. The outcome so far as whether in material for their goods, or or strengthen healthy public sentiment Maine is concerned, is that cattle from material with which to dispose of the or reverence for law. No more can the our State will hereafter be treated with heeded the hells of iniquity upon the by a graduate of a regularly authorized street, who close their eyes to the ex- and recognized veterinary college, and if ternal evidences of lawlessness, or who they withstand the test his certificate is drying up of pastures and the ruin of imprison and punish the victim while the sufficient to warrant no delay at Brighleaves of trees to cattle, while others are state respect for law and order cannot expense of about \$2.00 per head, but in chief escapes. In such a community or

> the pathway of citizenship. those laws which officials ignore by common consent, be either enforced or re pealed, and that the latter step may not be necessary, it behooves every loyal citlic pulse upon all questions of public morals.

The terrible evils of intemperance are everywhere to be seen, the blighting curse of the gambling den, the pool box and its accompanying wheels and tubs cannot be winked out of sight, and the fact that all these are in operation in a state where each is prohibited tells of a terrible lack of that public sentiment which seeks the greatest good of the greatest number. Not more law or more courts, but a better appreciation of what we now have and a higher regard for their requirements. This alone can save from the evils which threaten.

On the occasion of a recent visit to Prince Bismarck by a deputation of Siberian women, the old man spoke as fol-

tions would be more national and more satisfactory if they were more under man women, wives and mothers, do not appear in public as socialists, and I, therefore, believe that female sympathy with our political institutions is a much stronger bulwark against social democbill would have racy, than our revolution been if it had been passed.

Coming from such a source, this trib ute to woman has peculiar si :nificance Should the Prince visit America he would at once be made an honorary nember of every woman's club in the land, even those which do not admit

"Hay is High," is the heading of an ad. which our readers will do well to note carefully. The results obtained by

THE GOSPEL OF GOOD ROADS

It is a little strange that in proportion that of disregard for law. Gradually as the importance of a reform is recognized the necessity for prolonged, and repeated presentation becomes equally ments upon our statute books were to be obligatory. When once the public mind retained but not to be enforced. In the rapid march of progress there has fol- but just begun. To arouse to action is lowed the demand for greater liberty, far more difficult than to convince the and in this there lurks a danger not to judgment or satisfy the reason. It is so be overlooked. We believe the time has with this problem of highways. Mer come when, if the public mind is not to recognize the importance of the question, be, or cannot be, aroused to the accept- admit the certainty of benefits possible, ance and enforcement of public laws, the the increased value of property and regreatest good as well as safety demands duced cost of transportation, yet conthat these laws be modified or repealed. tinue the old time methods and patch It is simply impossible to raise up a gen- for to-day. Slowly the leaven of good eration of reverent, obedient citizens, work is making its way into the lump, having deep regard for the statutes of but so slowly that it seems as though the State and the administration of jus- generations must pass before the whole tice, with the fact before them that there is leavened. In more advanced towns. is an evident determination on the part and especially in cities, experimental of those "sworn to enforce," to shift re- work has been attempted to ascertain sponsibility and shirk unpleasant duties. the cost and demonstrate the feasibility

We were lately much interested in inspecting the city of Rochester, New ing a heterogenous mass from all por- Hampshire, and watching for a half day tions of the globe, and with only a few the crew at work concreting one of the centuries behind us to give impetus to business streets. Eight years ago a American thought, seeking to build all section was treated in this way, and so classes into American citizens. The well has it stood the test of heavy teams ing, and respect for old traditions which izing or paving has been given up. One have been woven into our national his-portion of this old road was carefully tory is wanting. A government by, of examined, but not a crack or seam could and for the people must have one grand, be seen. Some of the crossways on main traveled streets have been down sixteen years, yet the edges are hardly broken and the body is intact.

About one foot is excavated, and cob ble stones as large as a man's head spread over the surface. Then follows nence, no security. With this there is a four inch coat of small stone, about sure to follow a type of manhood in the size of a man's fist, well mixed with sympathy and acting in harmony with tar, and, on this, two inches of hot pitch and sand, as hot as possible. When a Two essentials are necessary, and at few yards of this has been raked the the present time none others need be thousand-pound roller is run over it, and discussed. First, there must be intellieven then, while hot, it does not show

This is the kind of highways now which stands in the fore front with all being laid in Boston and other large true Americans must be preserved and cities, the claim being made that it can protected for its special purpose, to edu- be easily and thoroughly washed or cate the masses; not individual members swept, and also that it does not afford but every individual, educate first of all open spaces for the lodgment and decay far more than these, an education into granite and crushed stone. As the durthe worth and dignity as well as ability of this road is very nearly equal possibilities of life under the stars and that of any other system, and the expense stripes, and an intense patriotism for all of repairs much less, it would seem as guage, one standard of education must might well be attempted where a thorthen be the rallying cry for America. ough test could be made. To some per-Love of flag and an appreciation of what fected system our towns and cities are all and one standard of education, which the best be adopted. Errors in this dishall develope, broaden, deepen and rection are costly, and to be avoided so strengthen the innate powers of man- far as human foresight can protect, but hood, this alone can suffice, this alone prudence must not go so far as to clog can insure perpetuity to our institutions. the wheels of progress. Better roads Second, with this there must go a higher are a necessity, and a lively interest in regard for the laws of the State and the the subject can insure freedom from

wilful neglect of officials who pass un- tuberculin before they leave the State, ton or Watertown. This will involve an increase. Under such conditions the the end prove a saving over the present statutes become a stumbling block in plan of making the test after the cattle arrive, and holding them three or four Believe as one may in any law, the days on expense to the shipper. With moment it becomes inactive and a dead the announcement officially made that to keep their stock through the coming letter it passes over to the burdensome Maine is free from tuberculosis, this side and can only be restored by and looks a little like a job for the vets. through an active public sentiment, the Surely no State in the Union is less recognition and enforcement. The per- animals than ours. So much for good manent good of the state requires that care, good breeding and wise supervision.

Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of the New Era Threshing Machine placed upon the market this season by the Whitman Agricultural Works, Auburn. This company has been experimenting for some years perfect a threshing machine an end shake shoe that with would thresh and clean grain perfeetly, without wasting it. This difficulty, they claim, they have fully overcome as well as reduced the amount of power required in other machines, and they claim to have produced the most perfect working threshing machine in the market. Their years of experience as inventors and builders of threshing machines, as well as many other kinds of Agricultural implements, would bear out the fact that the ma chines they put out are among the best

Capt. H. N. Fairbanks of Bangor, who was a member of the last House and has many acquaintances in this city, has a "I always regret that so little influence in politics is allowed to the better half of the human race. I do not expect ladies to deliver speeches in parliament, but I believe that the results of our election of war relics. Among these is a Confederate muster roll which shows that more Johnny Rebs were absent without I believe that the results of our election of war relics. Among these is a Confederate muster roll which shows that more Johnny Rebs were absent without leave than answered to roll call. But collection of war relics. Among these is the curiosity that Capt. Fairbanks considers the most valuable of all is a signa female influence than now. Honest Ger- ture of George Washington. The name is attached to an old lottery ticket which was given to Capt. Fairbanks by Mr Hebert at Summit Point, Va. It is very doubtful if there is another genuine autograph of George Washington in the

Potatoes and grain never looked better than to-day, and with the promise of a corn crop in the West far above the verage, there is every reason to expect a successful and prosperous year for our business like farmers. The outlook now is that more grain will be harvested in this State than ever in its history, and that means wealth to the feeder

Colonel L. H. Kendall of Biddeford has been reflected colonel of the 1st and forty-one dollars for berries received Regiment, National Guard of Maine.

Had one prophesied fifty years ago that before the close of this century protestants and catholics, evangelicals, so-called, and non-evangelicals, would meet upon the same platform, discuss for days the great questions of moral and religious ethics, seek for common ground of unity and do all in their power to promote Christian fellowship, they would have been thought fit subjects for the stake. Such a gathering was held last week

at Ayer, Mass., where Catholic, Baptist, Congregational, German, Evangelical, Unitarian and Universalist ministers were among those assembled, and an organization perfected which was christened the United States Religious Association. As fully defined in the statement of principles agreed upon, the object of the association is and acquaintance with each other's remutually respectful and appreciative.

must be based on the fundamental truths and 20 inches deep, of religion," he remarked that "this cannot be done when there is continual strife over religion." Father McKenna was educated in the public schools of Boston, and of these schools he speaks as follows:

"Rev. sirs. I was born in the grand old city of Boston. I know what her public schools are, and God forbid that should ever antagonize them. Life, liberty and happiness all hinge upon early training of the public schools of America. Without them America would be one vast desert of illiteracy.

Under the above heading the Secretar of the State Board of Agriculture is out with a strong circular, warning the farmers to steer clear of outside parties offering to build creameries. Year after year the Farmer has emphatically urged only thing to do is to reiterate the lessons already presented and urge our farmers to stand together and do their own building in accordance with Maine conditions and Maine possibilities, looking always to the economical side of the question, that the building and fixtures may be complete and permanent and the outlay as small as possible. A big inter est account has swamped many a business firm. Secretary McKeen says:

"For the good of the farmers of Maine we propose to continue our crusade against the Western creamery (pro-moter?) notwithstanding the repeated threats, and efforts at intimidation to which we have been subjected. Believing that we are right and that the fact are wholly on our side, we have made still further study of the situation and now present to you some information gathered by ourselves and others, rela tive to the way the business is co ed, and the results which usually the establishing of their plants, which we did not have in our po time our last warning was published, when we visited Aroostook county. These facts show what has been don

reputation is in other places as well as n this State where their work is known t appears strange to us that our farmers will be duped by these fellows, and it would seem that such information as we present herewith should post them, so that there should be no need of their being drawn into their schemes to any reat extent in the future."

Then follows quotations from a number of the leading writers and dairy publications of the country, all confirming the position here taken.

State Fair Matters.

The trustees of the Maine State Fair are making radical changes in their system of admitting the public. Instead of years, and the Farmer is indebted to him several small gates at different points, the total foot admission will be at two gatherings. We trust they may be conlarge entrances where the interests of tinued. the society can be better protected and the convenience of the crowds consulted. buildings are being put in complete order and everything made ready for the best receiving special attention, the three of the children's games arranged. Nothing will be wanting this year in the way of exhibits or attractions. Weekly neetings will hereafter be held until fair time that nothing may be neglected Already the entries of stock insure full line of sheds and stalls. Extra train accommodations are being secured and with extremely low rates the pres ence of a larger number than ever is expected.

The uprising of the Indians in the far west, which provoked so much interest and discussion last week, proves to have been largely exaggerated, and to have grown largely out of the yearning of the whites for the rich reservations of the Indians. To get these it was necessary to have a few killings and secure the intervention of the government. Quiet would be restored and a proposi tion to remove the Indians to reservation would be made.

The fact is that the Indians of the United States have been so often and so thoroughly defeated in their outbreaks that it requires a great deal of insult to induce them to set up the war post The present troubles have their exist ence principally in telegraphic reports The tumultuous uproar is made in order The tumultuous uproar is made in order that the Indian reservations in south-eastern Idaho, and their hunting grounds in western Wyoming, may be thrown open to settlement by the whites. It is the old Indian hard luck story over again. The rapacious white and the again. The rapacious white and the innocent red man defeated of his birthright. The reported massacre of the whites at Jackson's Hole proves to be simply a false rumor, and the latest news is that the "outbreak" is over, and peace

Pike & Kilby recently paid W. Marston of South Lubec, two hundred

AN IMPORTANT GATHERING

It really begins to look as though that ailroad to Washington Co., would be built. After waiting years for outside parties to move, the citizens of the ounty have now voted, almost unanim ously, in favor of the county subscribing and paying for five hundred thousand dollars of the preferred stock of Washington County Railroad company, formerly called the Shore Line, running from Calais and Eastport to the Maine Central near Ellsworth. The Calais vote is 1193 for, and 21 against. Princeton being the nly town thus far reported as opposing. Eighteen of the principal towns voted yes, 3832; no. 364. With this road completed, the State of Maine will be well equipped with steel rails and every secon ready for business. Success to the

Albert Whetstone, said to be the larg-"fellowship est man in the United States, if not in the world, died recently at Eureka, Cal. ligious doctrines, local cooperation with He was born at Atlanta, Ind., and came each other on the basis of love to God of a family noted for large size. His and man, to the furtherance of all mother, who is still living, weighs 345 social reforms, and the bringing in of pounds, and she has two brothers weighthe kingdom of God." The addresses ing 320 pounds apiece. She also has which were made by Catholic and two sons, each of whom is over six feet Protestant pastors, were cordial and in height and each of whom also weighs over 300 pounds. At the time of his Father McKenna, who spoke for the death Albert weighed 496 pounds, and Catholics, eloquently endorsed the move- was of such enormous proportions that ment for the union of denominations for it was necessary to cut a hole in the moral reform. After asking the ques- side of the house in order to remove the tion, "How are we going to build the body. The coffin consumed 101 feet of great house of American citizenship?" lumber and weighed 100 pounds. It was which he answered by saying that "it six feet eight inches long, 32 inches wide In some of the cantons of Switzerland

all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at public expense. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous, including the grave and the religious service. The graves follow each other in regular order, according to date of burial, in uniform rows, and the dead are all laid side by side, without distincton as to standing in life or religious belief.

During the storm of Tuesday, the schooner John Linnethal of Eastport, lumber laden and consigned to E. Baird. Patchogue, was sunk on the flats in the bay in New York. Capt. Kennelly was ashore at the time, and started out to oöperation among our farmers, first to his vessel in a yawl about the time the establish a dairy sentiment, then to squall came up. After the storm had build and equip the plant. To-day the blown over, the yawl was found bottom up, but no traces of Capt. Kennelly could be found, and as he had only one arm, all hopes of his being saved have been given up. His family at Charles town, Mass., was notified by his brother who is mate of the schooner. The ves-sel will be a total wreck, as she is full of sand and is breaking up

A surprise party of the "King's Daughters" of Cooper's Mills and vicinity with others of both sexes, assembled at the residence of Dr. Johnson, Saturday, July 27th, to make a social call. The doctor responded to the sentiment, "King's Daughters." Rev. Mr. Collins gave recitations in his usual interesting Regrets were expressed that the family were soon to remove to Augusta. Sev-eral of the ladies furnished music for the occasion. A nice gold ring was presented to Mrs. Johnson by Mrs. Tibbetts in behalf of the order of the Silver Cup. Barring the occasion of the visit, it w very pleasant social gathering.

Six years ago Good Will Home at Eas Fairfield was established with one small cottage and three boys. Now there are five cottages and 75 boys, a large barn, an office building, a new cottage to go up this season, and no debts hanging over the institution. Besides all this funds are being rapidly subscribed for an indus trial school building. It is a grand work which Rev. Mr. Hinckley has so successfully inaugurated and promises to grow into one of the great institutions of New

The Farmer received a call Wednesday from Mr. E. H. Libby, Auburn, who was Mowing Machine and Implement Co. He reports large sales of these mowers. Mr. Libby has been the faithful Secretary of Androscoggin County grange for many for valuable reports of these monthly

Edward C. Swett is sending out very neat pamphlets containing press notices The calls for space indicate a full line of his lecture on "Picturesque Maine." of exhibits. Track, grounds, stalls and buildings are being put in complete order buildings are buil half-tone engravings of Maine scenery, and is an attractive announcement of fair on record. Special features are Mr. Swett's lecture which should be enthusiastically received, not only because grand parades perfected, and the details of its possible effect upon the State but also by reason of the graphic word painting of the lecturer.

At the present time about and some steamers of the Kennebec line every week. The Kennebec river clams have increased in popular favor wonderfully within the past few years, and the com- for some time. mission merchants and dealers of Boston industry of no mean magnitude.

Next week will occur the public "field Hayden Lake, Etna, Paris, Fryeburg and Winthrop will be centres of interest to thousands. Read the programmes in another column.

Maine has purchased a home in Belfast weeks. for poor and destitute girls, and it only The property purchased is on the North
or poor and destructe girls, and it only ing, about two olcock, in one of the council before the writings will be done. The property purchased is on the North
ated on the northwestern corner of Capi. Council before the writings will be done. The property purchased is on the North-port avenue, one mile below the city, and is valuable for this purpose.

Somehow the Dutch Belted Cattle were left out of the premium list of the nounce that the same premiums will be awarded this breed as is offered for other breeds of cattle provided there are

Advertising pays. Mr. R. O. Jones of Winslow, who advertised bulls in our columns, states that the animals have been sold. The A. J. C. bull went to

CITY NEWS.

Indeed I think I know why knots Are always found in trees immense 'Tis so that there may be some holes For small boys in the baseball fence

falls off about one hundred tons from last year. So much for dry weather. -A new hydrant and water main is to be put in by the Water Co. on the East side, the hydrant being on Murray Hill

and the main on Florence street. -James Dunn, an official lecturer of the Keeley Institute, made an address in Market Square, Monday evening, on "Inebriety," before quite a large num ber of attentive listeners. -The many friends of Prof. G. S

Fletcher, State Inspector of Schools in Massachusetts, are pleased to see him upon our streets. He is spending a few days with friends in the city.

-The city council has authorized th purchase of an additional lot of land adjoining that on which will be erected the new City building. The price to be paid is \$3362.50. -The City Council has ordered the

building of a concrete sidewalk or Chapel street from Western avenue to Winthrop street, the work to be done highways. The heavy shower of Friday and Eugene, before the neighbor but the flames spread so ra washed the streets badly, infused new

days of the year. All nature is smiling in a fresh dress of green. -The assessors of Augusta have been determining the number of male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45, which are subject to military duty according to law, and find the number to be 2184.

case of an uprising look out for the home guard of the capital city. -Where is the road machine? The streets of Augusta are calling loudly for a visit and a smoothing. Green street between State and Grove would be a Lyon's place in Manchester

-Excursions are all the rage, and men. omen and children are going in every direction because the fares are low About the only ones who take comfort are the few who remain quietly at home. These trips are too often pleasure "exertions" not "excursions. -Ex-Marshal Crawford has been

growing beets and parsnips for winter use and naturally grieves to see them destroyed by the lawfully protected deer who help themselves freely. Some time it may be as necessary to protect the growing crops as the whims and fancies of a few sportsmen. -Dr. G. H. Brickett and wife arrive

ome, Saturday, after a most delightful three months' trip across the water. Much of the time was spent in London the doctor attended work, taking a post-graduate course. We will warrant that Augusta looked good to them Sunday morning

-"Augusta is fast coming to be one of the most attractive cities visited," said a well known business man lately. past five years have completely changed he appearance of the principal streets. With its natural advantages and location Augusta can easily be made a gem among the cities of Maine."

grand job for the foot passengers of the city in laying so large a quantity of concrete sidewalk. Thousands will bear the testimony to the thoroughness of the work and the added pleasure of walking. No one thing adds more to the attractiveness of the city. Let the same be protected at the street corners, and driveways to dwellings, and the call for epairs will not so soon be heard. -Besides having a handsome lawn

which is admired by all who are privileged to look upon it, Mr. Charles E. Nason, at his elegant home on Green has a large garden in the rear which he devotes to small fruits. He as been luxuriating on cherries, straw berries and raspberries, and is now look- ville, are now working on ing forward to blackberries, of which he from Mr. E. H. Libby, Auburn, who was has an abundance. It will be a pleasure in town representing the McCormick for any of us to slip in and take a few quarts, at the proper season! -Confirmation services were held at St.

Augustine's church, Monday, 216 young people of the average age of 14 years, be ing confirmed by Bishop La Flesche of Three Rivers, Quebec. The church was Three Rivers, Quebec. The church was handsomely decorated with a profusion of flowers, and every seat was occupied during the impressive ceremony. At the close of the exercises, and escorted by 100 members of the uniformed body of St. John the Baptiste Society, the visiting clergymen were taken to the

-In June, 1894, W. O. Wagner of this city, forged a check on Frank Wise of Gardiner, was arrested and lodged in Kennebec jail, where he remained about way pulled on the reins and 12 days, at the expiration of which he furnished bail and was released. Upon gaining his freedom he left town, and find out what the trouble was furnished bail and was released. Upon gaining his freedom he left town, and when the case came before the Septem- that a telephone wire had times more than 200 barrels of shocked clams are shipped to the Hub by the could not be found. His sureties have been on the watch, and last week he was captured in Lowell, Mass., and brought to the substantial stone boarding house on the hill, where he will remain -A rare and rich sight was thorough-

will buy all they can secure. This is an ly enjoyed Tuesday evening by a company of neighbors and friends at the home of the daughters of the late day" exercises arranged by several of the leading county granges of the State, and those outside as well as in, will be internot often seen and one seen to be remembered for years. The rich fragrance filled the house and all the surroundings, and it was expected that eight or ten more would open Wednesday evening. If these beautiful flowers could but be prevailed upon to remain as do the roses this charming home At last the Children's Aid Society of would be filled with sweet incense for -Fire was discovered Sunday morn-

tol street and occupied by Martin Welch and Robert Gillespie. The flerce southerly wind carried the sparks toward the wooden buildings to the north in so threatening a manner that a second New England Fair, and the officers an alarm was rung in, calling out a good nounce that the same premiums will be share of the department. Fortunately, heavy rain prevented the flying sparks from spreading the fire, and the prompt work of the department soon squelched the blaze. The barn was destroyed, the ell gutted, and the house

Charles McCartney of Ellsworth, and the Maine State bull to Willie J. Young of Montrille.

—During the thunder tempest of Thursday evening, the barn on the farm

Scrofula, Salt Rheum

And All Other Blood Diseases-How They May Be Cured.

Speaking simply from what Hood's Say. saparilla has done, not only once or twice, but in thousands of cases, we can hones; say that it is the best remedy for all dis eases of the blood, whatever the cause, By its peculiar Combination, Propos tion and Process, it possesses medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself, It has cured the most virulent case of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, even when all other prescriptions and medicin have failed to do any good.

Blood poisoning, from whatever ori. gin, yields to its powerful cleansing, purifying, vitalizing effect upon the blood. If you desire further particulars, write to us

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier pr in the public eye today. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S. A.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5 Hood's Pills are the heat after

this city, was struck by light were taken out by Mrs. Stacl Eugene, before the neighbor nothing else could life into every growing thing, and only by prompt and hard Sunday was one of the most delightful house and a small ice hou The barn contained about 25 t inst cut, 40 bushels of grain dry wood, two new harne some hens, some dry lumber cherry trees were ruined. In \$1500: insurance small

-A protracted hearing was held a the court house, before the County Com missioners. Friday, on the proof a little over two miles from W. H disgrace to a plantation. The good roads The Manchester people claim road, which will connect with home. orten the route to Augusta nuch better road than no this city from that place. poses it on the groun expended much me mprovements, and thinks ecessary, as several now this proposed road would cause The commis Augusta from Manchester, and furt nvestigate the feasibility of establish this one. After this is done the boar will render its decision.

KENNEBEC COUNTY NEWS. -The National Home at Togus nor

-Mr. Otis W. Littlefield of Chales

has been at the hospital at Portland to have a part of his foot amputated. -Lightning, Thursday evening, struck the telephone wire extending from Read field to Winthrop, and burned out the wire in Bailey's office in Winthrop.

-At Winthrop Centre, a girl between our and five years old, in the family H. E. Williams, while playing on a le of hay in the barn, fell and broke h leg between the hip and knee. -The Gardiner aroused concerning the establishment

—Commissioner Norton has been doing a shoe factory there. —Although \$200,000 must be subscribed within two weeks. must be subscribed within two week the success of the enterprise seem assured. -The addition to

Woolen Mill is completed upon the outside and adds much to the beauty of the mill. A story about ten feet high has been added to the entire length of th new mill.

-One of the Hallowell citizens expe mented this season with fish as a lizer. He put a fish in each hi potatoes and has been looking f ific yield. He was surprised recent examination that dogs had digging out the fish and destr prospects of a crop of potatoes.

-The Maine Central handles to go on the ends of f a law having been passed rethree handles at each end, mor now used, to assist breakman ng over the cars, also one beside the coupler to hold the

-The annual meeting of the oro Memorial Association at the Vassalboro grounds. anday, August 11 and 12. the programme: Sunday, service: 11, address by ber of Richmond; 1.30 P. M meeting; 2, sermon by den of Augusta. The Univer tette of Richmond has been e furnish music for the occa

-Ralph Holway was driving Redington & Co.'s avenue, Waterville, Thursday in front of the residence of G was not easy to see it, and the hit it with his head. received the full force of the co 500 volts and that it was strange that

A wealthy bachelor declared that horrid hag had glared at him throug the night. His friends laughed at him through the night. but he insisted that the house was He grew ill, complaining of ex heaviness in the stomach, his failed, he grew sallow, emaci despondent, be clared he could hear funeral be in his ears, and even hinted at s A friend induced him to use Dr. P Golden Medical Discovery, idly grew well, spooks and tressing symptoms disapp torpid liver and dyspepsia cure them (136 pages) for 6 cerstamps. Address World's Dispe stamps. Address World's Disper Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure col stipation, biliousness and derangement of the stomach, liver and bowels.

It is expected the Cape Elizabeth electric road extension to Rigby Park will be commenced this week, and finished in time for the New England fair.

A new and interesting Book descriptive of California mailed free to your address. Send to A. Phillips & Co., 296 Washington S Boston, Mass,

THE COURS THE F

THE ST THE DI THE PA THE REP school for origing the Stands generally ackno

SPECIAL

SITU/ THE SCHOO ed and purposely o H. E. HIRBA

FERTILIZE

And Local Age

HOW ABO FEED CUT

FEED and ENS

BELCHER & TAYL



Pot-Grown S

WAN.

Salt Rheum Blood Diseases How ay Be Cured. y from what Hood's Sare, not only once or twice, of cases, we can honestly COMMERCIAL best remedy for all disl, whatever the cause. Combination, Propors, it possesses positive Peculiar to Itself.

the most virulent cases Salt Rheum, even when BOSTON. iptions and medicines any good. RE-OPENS SEPT. 3rd, 1895. g, from whatever ortpowerful cleansing, puri-effect upon the blood. If THE COURSE OF STUDY r particulars, write to us

Sarsaparilla

ood Purifier prominently

today. Prepared only by

Lowell, Mass., U.S. A.

S are the best after-dina Pills. They assist digestio

ruck by lightning and her with most of the horses and two cows by Mrs. Stackpole's son the neighbors arrived,

spread so rapidly that ald be saved. It was

nd hard work that the l ice house were saved, ed about 25 tons of hay, shels of grain, farming

carriages, 12 cords of

ew harnesses, one hog, dry lumber and other

a number of apple and re ruined. Loss about small. The loss is a

l hearing was held at

before the County Comy, on the proposed road two miles from W. H. Manchester to Augusta. people claim that the connect with one lead-

vernon, will not only
to Augusta but furnish
oad than now leads to
at place. Augusta opgrounds that it has ex-

money on highway nd thinks the road un

eral now extend to the unicipal officers believe id would cause needless

ommissioners will, next er the roads leading to

anchester, and further

asibility of establishing this is done the board

Home at Togus now

Littlefield of Chelsea pospital at Portland to foot amputated.

hursday evening, struck

e extending from Read-

p, and burned out the ffice in Winthrop.

Centre, a girl between rs old, in the family of while playing on a load parn, fell and broke her hip and knee.

er people are fully ng the establishment of

ere. -Although \$200,000 ped within two weeks,

n to the Vassalboro

ompleted upon the out-the to the beauty of the bout ten feet high has he entire length of the

allowell citizens experi-

COUNTY NEWS.

highway

oor widow.

ists. \$1; six for \$5.

THE FACULTY of more than twenty teachers and with special reference to pro-THE STUDENTS

THE DISCIPLINE

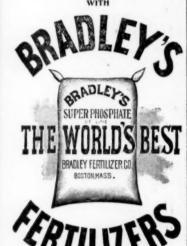
THE PATRONAGE
the LARGEST of any similar in

THE REPUTATION ool for originality and leadership and the Standard Institution of its SPECIAL COURSE. Type Writing, Composition

SITUATIONS THE SCHOOL BUILDING, Vashington Street, Boston, is centrally lo-and purposely constructed. Office open from 9 till 2 o'clock. Prospectus Post Free. H. E. HIBBARD, Principal.

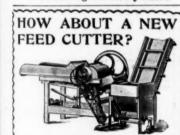
FERTILIZE . .





BRADLEY FERTILIZER CO., BOSTON.

And Local Agents Everywhere.



BALDWIN IMPROVED

FEED and ENSILAGE CUTTER

constructed and will do the same of work with half the power re-rany other cutter on the market, tigment is incomplete without one machines. They are made in all either hand or power. We issue a descriptive of above cutter and sent free. Drop us a line and see self. Our general Farm Tool Catallaiso be sent if you ask for it. BELCHER & TAYLOR AGL. TOOL CO.,

"NEW ERA" Threshing Machine THE WONDER OF THE WORLD!

CUT WILL APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

The "New Era" Threshing Machine an entirely new departure from any use. Was thoroughly tested last mmer, and is the most perfect resher ever put on the market. Will can any kind of grain in any condimitation, wet, or dry, or green—no matter ow dusty it is, or foul grasses (weeds do soforth) it may contain. We fully larantee it to do perfect work. Will the waste or blow over aparticle. Has gears. The "New Era" has a percent and the second of the s "New Era" Threshing Machine

The WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL WORKS,



Pot-Grown S B Plants shown in the cut are much the best. The roots all there—and good roots, too. If set out in gust and September will produce a crop of ber-s next June. I have the finest stock of plants in New England States. Send for Catalogue and co List. C. S. Pratt, Reading, Mass.

Mr. Cyrus P. Church, a prominent cit-izen of Bridgewater, died Thursday, and many friends will be pained at the an-nouncement. His age was 75 years.

Brunswick.

The four masted, double deck schooner Lewis H. Goward, of about 1200 tons, was launched at Bath, Wednesday, from the yard of Gardiner G. Deering, making the 12th large schooner that has been

Several sardine factories have opened for business, and the welcome sound of the whistles are now heard more fre-quently. The loaters are leaving their shady places along Water street, and Eastport now has a more business-like

berrying Saturday, with a friend, and mysteriously disappeared while the friend was at dinner. Parties searched for him Sunday afternoon and night, and Monday, without finding any trace. Rowe's family live in Old Town.

the Fletcher Sulphite Co., and will be running by Jan. 1, 1896. It will employ from 200 to 300 hands and will be one of the best in New England.

At the June examination at Bowdoin igmented by those who will take the

Brunswick citizens are arranging a grand muster to be held in September on the Topsham fair grounds. It will be a great show. Such men as Charles E. Townsend, E. W. Woodside and others have the matter in charge, and it is sure to be a go. Brunswick row has a large. to be a go. Brunswick now has a large fireman element with three or four tubs at her disposal, and the affair will be a

Eastport has a female wood sawyer and opper who does a man's work on a od pile. She handles the buck-saw like an expert, and with an axe is equal-ly skilful. She is Mrs. Davis, formerly Mrs. Hayden, who figured prominently at the time of the murder of her former husband, Mike Hayden, last fall in that city. She does work that would tire are ordinary man.

The Portland Extension Railroad Co.
was organized last week, to build an
extension from Westbrook to Gorham,
four miles. The directors are Wm. G.
Davis, W. R. Wood, C. F. Libby, Portland;
E. A. Newman, Deering; H. N. Wheeler,
Brooklyn, N. Y. The railroad commissioners have been asked to approve
the location. If granted, work will commence at once.
While in the printing office of South

clergyman, widely known as the pastor of the Seamen's Bethel church, met with a bad accident, resulting in the loss of a portion of one foot. He was taken to the Maine General Hospital for sur-gical treatment. A rapid recovery is expected, but he will be lamed for life.

burn some buildings at Andover.

oroken. Three passengers were somewhat injured. The car was about half

time.

Calais was blown overboard from the schooner Joe of Boston, and drowned. At 2 o'clock in the morning, a heavy squall was blowing and young Hatt was sent to put a stop on the mainsail. He stood to the leeward and a gush of wind filled the loose sail and pushed him from the house. The captain says it was impossible to lower a boat, as it was dark and Hatt could not be located. schooner was bound from New York to

short time from its effects. His son, Mr. Ned Moor, was shaving in an up stairs chamber and the lightning gave a pyrotechnic display on the razor which was hastily dropped. In the kitchen the lightning had a lively dance about the stake.

Here's a chance for the Fish Commis Here's a chance for the Fish Commissioners to act and act promptly. For a number of seasons a party has been fishing Pemaquid pond with dynamits. White perch by the hundred weight have been shipped from Nobleboro. Frequently "heavy firing" has been heard, and it is now settled that this miscreant has been slaughtering fish for the Boston market. The indications are that he will soon be called on to settle. Worse

nated the fish of all kinds. He killed or sport alone. A warm reception should await him on his next visit. When the elderly Mr. Hutchins of Lov-

When the elderly Mr. Hutchins of Lovell, last spring, reported that notes and securities to the face value of some \$50,000 had been stolen from the safe in his store at North Fryeburg, by some one who correctly made the combination and opened the safe door, the affair made a nine days' wonder. Then it was forgotten and now it is seldom recalled. But the man who lost the property has not been idle, His efforts have not apparently been directed so much to finding the thief as to undoing his work. Little or nothing of the booty was negotiable, a fact that gave rise to the theory which is still held, that the robbery was committed to cause annoyance and perhaps loss to Mr. Hutchins, rather than to benefit the thief. The annoyance certainly was caused, but Mr. Hutchins has made good the loss to a very large extent by securing new notes from some of tent by securing new notes from some of his debtors and acknowledgement from others that they owed him money. And there the matter rests at present.

Captain John McMasters, the veteran fisherman of Quoddy, and a man well along in years, had a dangerous encounter with a mackerel shark, Friday. While engaged in fishing near Cherry Island he discovered the monster caught in a weir, and rowing alongside found floating in the water hundreds of dead herring which the shark had killed in herring which the shark had killed in his struggles to escape from the brush. The captain had no weapon but an oar to begin the attack, and entering the narrow enclosure dealt the creature blow upon blow with the frail stick. Suddenty the shark turned its attention to the v the shark turned its attention to the boat and its occupant, and Captain Mc-Masters now saw it was to be a battle for life. Being an old man his blows were not of much avail, but by a quick turn of the boat he was soon out in deep water again, leaving the shark inside. The captain was much exhausted from the battle and thinks himself fortunate to have escaped being drowned while in the weir.

the weir.

A serious accident occurred at Rumford Falls, Friday forenoon. Mr. George Twitchell, an employé of the pulp mill company, was at work on one of the machines, when his left leg was caught and a deep cut two feet long made from the left side of the upper leg across to the inside, and then down to the knee where it again crossed and continued nearly to the ankle. The flap of flesh on the upper leg was laid over upon itself, making the largest "flap" ever seen in a wounded man at the Lewiston Hospital, according to Dr. Emmons. Hospital, according to Dr. Emmons. He fell by the machine where he was immediately discovered by one of the other workmen who summoned help and a doctor soon arrived and succeeded in stopping the flow of blood. He was put on board the next train and brought to Lewiston, and taken at once in the ambulance to the Central Maine General Hospital. The resident physician stated this afternoon that the man's limb would be saved, though it was a very severe cut.

MAINE AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

—According to the Lincoln County News, John Winslow of Nobleboro, member of the State Board of Agricul-ture, had a narrow escape from the attack of an enraged bull the other day. He was tackled in the yard and thrown down and gored and pawed all around the yard, and finally the bull got him on his borns and threw him over the hars, outhorns and threw him over the bars out-side the yard, which saved him. He was badly bruised but will come out all

—They say Mr. J. S. Sanborn of So. Poland knows the coffee trade thoroughly, but the way he is conducting his farming operations clearly indicates that farming operations clearly indicates that he knows a point or two about this business, and is getting results which are beyond many of his neighbors. One of these is two crops yearly. Having taken off a heavy crop of oats the land has been plowed, prepared and reseeded to barley, with the promise of a sure crop of valuable food for winter use. This is good farming. farming.

-Reports received from every town in Franklin county indicate that an increase of about fifteen per cent. above an average hay crop has been cut this year. The hay has been gathered in unusually good order, and is of exceptionally fine quality. So great is the yield that many farmers have yet a week or two more of haying before them.

-Mr. Emery Elliott of East Rumford has one of the best fields of corn in Oxford county. July 15th it stood as high as the board fence on the road side.

list of premiums to be awarded at the Cattle Show to be held Sept. 25 and 26. It is a neat little pamphlet, and much more handy for preservation than the sheets formerly issued.

What the Boys Will Eat During the En-

Maine National Guard has prepared the following ménu for the annual encampment in August:

SATURDAY, AUG. 10. Salveday, Aug. 10.

Supper—Baked beans, brown bread and white bread, pickles, prune sauce, tea and loffee.

SUNDAY, 11. Breakfast—Baked beans, ham and eggs, ickles, brown bread and white bread, bananas.
Dinner—Roast lamb, boiled onions, pota-toes, beets. Supper—Cold roast lamb.

Breakfast—Sirloin steak, white bread.
Dinner—Roast sirloin of beef, vegetables.
Supper—Cold roast beef, prune sauce and ruit.

TUESDAY, 13. Breakfast—Ham and eggs.
Dinner—Corned beef, vegetables.
Supper—Cold corned beef, vegetable hash

WEDNESDAY, 14. Breakfast—Sirloin steak. Dinner—Roast lamb, string beans. Supper—Cold roast lamb, fruit.

THURSDAY, 15.

Breakfast—Baked beans and pickles, white oread and brown bread.
Dinner—Roast sirioin of beef, string beans nd green corn. Supper—Cold roast beef.

Breakfast—Ham and eggs.
Dinner—Fresh fish, cod, haddock, swordfish nd cold boiled ham.

The laying of bricks has begun on new woolen mill at Fairfield, and the structure will now be rapidly pushed to completion. Just below the site of this

market. The indications are that he will soon be called on to settle. Worse fruits and all produce is higher than he, is the New York man who spent part of last summer at Little Pond. It has just leaked out that he used dynamics, prices and refarences. It is a just leaked out that he used dynamics on the black bass. After his operations, bass, pickerel, horn pout, suckers and all kinds of frye were found dead on the shore. Little Pond is less than a mile long, and he practically exterminated as allor must seem very unequal.

STOCKBRIDGE

STRENGTH MANURES

FOR SUMMER CROPS.

Seeding Down Hungarian, Millet, tc. BOWKER Fertilizer Co., 43 Chatham St., Boston.

GRANGE NEWS AND NOTES

Field Day Meetings —The Kennebec Pomona Grange will hold its annual field day meeting in Clif-ford's Grove, Winthrop, on Friday, Aug. 9th, 1895. It is to be a basket pionic, but tea and coffee will be furnished free upon the grounds. Persons wishing conveyance from station to grove will be conveyance from station to grove will be accommodated by notifying Mr. A. T. Clifford at Winthrop. Stalls for horses will be furnished free. It is expected that State Master Edward Wiggin, State Lecturer W. W. Stetson, State Deputy B. F. Hamilton, Hon. D. H. Thing and others will be present and address the patrons; also that the Winthrop Quartette will furnish music during the day, in addition to the following programme: 10 o'clock A. M. 1st, music. 2d. adin addition to the following programme:
10 o'clock A. M. 1st, music. 2d, address by Sec'y B. Walker McKeen, subject, "Why go West, Young Man?" 3d, question, "Resolved, That Grangers do not use their Influence for Temperance"; opened by E. Frank Baker, followed by general discussion. 4th, topic, "How can the Grange be made more efficient in enhancing the interests of agriculture?" opened by A. T. Clifford. 12 M., basket dinner. 2 o'clock P. M. 1st, music. 2d, address, "The false claim of men as protectors of womanhood," by Margaretta Noyes Baker. 3d, song by H. W. Ware. 4th, recitation, "The Judgment," by Susie Anna Noyes, WALLACE S. WEEKS, Lecturer.

WALLACE S. WEEKS, Lecturer. Augusta, July 29th.

—Programme of public meeting of Somerset Pomona Grange at Hayden Lake, Tuesday, August 6th: 1st, Music by Palmyra Cornet Band. 2d, Prayer. Address of welcome by Brother S. F. Emerson. Song by Athens Grange choir. The meeting will be addressed by the following distinguished patrons: Hon. Edward Wiggin, Worthy Master of Maine State Grange, Prof. W. W. Stetson, Worthy Lecturer of Me. State Grange. Hon. Augusta, July 29th. thy Lecturer of Me. State Grange. Hon. B. F. Hamilton of Biddeford, one of the S. F. Hamilton of Biddeford, one of the State deputies, is expected to be present and address the meeting. Song by Sister Emma Dunton. Recitation by Sister Hight of Athens Grange. Essay by Sis-ter A. L. Vining of St. Albans Grange. Remarks for the good of the order by Brother Alonzo Smith. Music by Athens Grange, choir, and Palmyra Cornet Rand Grange choir and Palmyra Cornet Band, which will be at the call of the presiding officer. All patrons are requested to be present and the public are cordially in vited. Those desiring to do so can ge meals at reasonable rates on the grounds Per order,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Field Day at Etna, Aug. 7 and 8.

ing out at Etna camp ground. A hearty and cordial invitation is extended to the and cordial invitation is extended to the public as well as patrons to attend.

The leading addresses will be by Hon. Edward Wiggin, State Master, Hon. W. W. Stetson, Lecturer State Grange, Hon. B. W. McKeen, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, Hon. Z. A. Gilbert, Greene, Prof. A. E. Rogers, State College, Orono, B. F. Hamilton, Esq., Biddeford, and Dr. G. M. Twitchell, Augusta. Good music will be furnished, both vocal and instrumental. Palmyra brass band will be in mental. Palmyra brass band will be in attendance, and the spare time will be filled by readings, recitations and other interesting features. With the admirable facilities for camping, a beautiful grove for the meetings and a county full of wide awake patrons, the attendance should and will be large.

Grange Day at Fryeburg, Aug. 7. order, and is of exceptionally fine quality.
So great is the yield that many farmers have yet a week or two more of haying before them.

—E. Y. Meserve of Jefferson recently purchased a full-blooded registered Jersey bull of parties in Winthrop.

—Mr. Emery Elliott of East Rumford diverse works and music until the afternoon lecture. 4.00 P. M., sharp, and the register of the emraged colony in the unitotropy of the pay. 12.30 P. M., dinner. 2.00 P. M., social gathering in the auditoration music until the afternoon lecture. 4.00 P. M., sharp, and the property of them from their rage. I placed a pound, or more, at the entrance of the emraged colony at the entrance of the emraged colony in the unitotropy of the emraged colony at the entrance of the emraged colony and small quantities in other places.

At once this device worked like a charm. The pickets and all the army afternoon lecture. 4.00 P. M., sharp, and the entrance of the emraged colony at the entrance of the emraged colony at the entrance of the emraged colony at the entrance of the emraged colony and the entrance of the emraged colony at the entrance of the em address by Dr. A. W. Harris, President has one of the best fields of corn in Oxford county. July 15th it stood as high as the board fence on the road side.

—The Washington County Agricultural Society of Pembroke has issued the list of premiums to be awarded at the Cattle Show to be held Sept. 25 and 26.

-Paris Grange will meet for its an nual Field Day at the home of the Worthy Master, Henry D. Hammond, on Saturday, August 10th. If the day is —The hay crop in Aroostook county will average about two-thirds of that of last year.

Saturday, August 10th. If the day is stormy, one week later, August 17th. West Paris and Norway Granges are cordially invited to be present and bring their friends. Basket picnic dinner.

What the Beys Will Eat During the Encampment.

The subsistence department of the A large attendance is desired.

Sad Drowning Accident.

Herbert Withington of Jamaica Plain, lain, Ed Andrews and Herbert, all of ground. Jamaica Plain, and summering at Christmas Cove, Bristol, were sailing in a small cat boat, which was struck by a sudden squall from the northwest and A lobster smack, the steamer Mary

Jane of Portland, Captain Kennedy, which was passing to the westward some distance away, went to the rescue. Mrs. Kennedy on board saw the boat go over, but the boat floated bow up, the air in the cuddy keeping her up, the mast and saill lying out on the water. Chambersail lying out on the water. Chamber-lain, thinking the boat would sink, started at once to swim ashore for assis-tance. The steamer took Sweeney, Andrews and Frank Withington from the

Herbert, who had clung to the gaff, became exhausted and sank. Chamber lain, nearly dead, was then picked up, having swam a mile and a half against a choppy sea and head wind. The boat was towed to Christmas Cove. The body will probably not be recovered as the water is deep and the current very

strong.

Herbert Withington, the young man who lost his life, was 24 years old, unmarried, had recently started in the wholesale clothing business, and had just fallen heir to \$50,000 bequeathed by his grandfether. his grandfather.

Royce Coffron, the young man who accidentally shot Mrs. Lydia Hadley of Otter Creek a week ago, while fooling with a gun and who was released without a hearing, was re-arrested Monday, on the charge of murder.

Cows-

No Colds, No Coughs, No Tubercu-losis—Robust Health, More Milk,

No Colds, No Coughs, No Colic, No

Vorms, No Kidney Troubles-always bright-eyed and ready to go. THE F. O. BAILEY CARRIAGE CO., Maine State Agents, PORTLAND.

Ask Your Crain Dealer or Crocer for 125 Feeds, \$I. 6 Boxes, \$5.

NEVER SICK

Dole's Horse and Cattle Invigorator.

with gutters. The whole interior of the stable should be constructed of materials easily cleansed and washed. An ideal stable ought not to have any overhead storage.

In addition to all these we must not forget the necessity for general cleanliness and periodical special cleansings. A special cleansing ought to begin at the tops of the ventilators and be continued down through every part of the interior of the building, including the drains and underground ventilators.

In such a paper as this, it is impossible to enter into details, but it has been my object to indicate those scientific lines along which alone a successful war with tuberculosis can be waged. Pittsfield, Mass., July 23.

For the Maine Farmer. ANGRY BEES QUELLED. BY REV. C. M. HERRING.

In removing cases of honey from the hive, it is not unfrequently the case that —Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 7 a colony of bees becomes thoroughly and 8, are the days fixed upon by the Penobscot patrons for their annual camp-who may venture near. Such is a very who may venture near. Such is a very unhappy state of affairs and may be easily remedied. The remedy, new to me, was discovered last week. From a densely crowded colony of bees, I removed the case of honey in which the queen had deposited a small quantity of brood, and to which the angry bees clung with the greatest tenacity.

In brushing them off they became nore and more enraged, and I soon found that war was fully declared. The disaffection filled the air far around and I felt greatly alarmed for my neighbors, My wisdom was not equal to the occasion, when, to my relief, Providence gave me the thought. It occurred to me that a gift of honey might divert them from

were called in to help gather the harvest before devoured by others, and in fifteen minutes not a warrior was seen on the field of blood, and all was harmony, peace and good will. The robbery was forgiven and forgotten.

Moral-A little honey, like love, is mighty in handling our enemy.

SHEEP IN ORCHARDS.

J. S. Woodward writes to the Rural New Yorker that persons who pasture sheep in their orchards, do not as a rule use enough sheep to do the most good. The sheep can add nothing to the land but what they take from it, but if a large —Androscoggin Pomona meets with Wales Grange next Wednesday, Aug. 7, when the programme arranged for the July meeting will be carried out. Let there be a full attendance. of nitrogen, 164 pounds of phosphoric acid and 86 pounds of potash would be distributed during the season over the for the Worcester Buckeye Mower. Mass., was drowned Tuesday, 23d, two ground in the best possible way, while the miles south from Heron Island, off the sheep would keep down every weed and mouth of the Damariscotta river. Frank sprout, gnaw the grass close and eat every Withington, a brother, Horace Chamber- fallen apple as soon as it strikes the

The Old Third.

Lewis Selbing, Esq., of this city, Corresponding Secretary, is this week sending out the following notification to his comrades:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MAINE REGI-MENT ASSOCIATION, AUGUSTA, ME., July 29, 1895.

Comrade: The Twenty-first Annual Reunion of this Association, by invitation of Col. H. G. Staples, will be held at Oakwood Park, Augusta, Me., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1895.

The business meeting will be called at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the pavilion of the park, after which a picnic dinner free to comrades and their wives, will be

free to comrades and their wives, will be served and paid for from association funds. In the evening a grand campfire will be held, at which it is expected Governor Cleaves, Hon. Seth L. Milliken, Hon. Charles F. Johnson and other prominent citizens will be present, and Leslie C. Cornish, Esq., will act as toastmaster of the evening. The exercises will be interspersed with music by Higgins' orchestra, and singing by a fine quartette, and comrades can be assured that we will have a grand good time.

On presenting this notice at the ticket free to comrades and their wives, will be

On presenting this notice at the ticket offices, tickets at one fare the round trip cad be obtained from the Kennebec & cad be obtained from the Kennebec & Boston Steamship Company, the Maine Central Railroad, the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, and Somerset Railroad, as arrangements for that purpose have been made. J. EDWIN Nye, President, WM. McDavid, Secretary.

Lewis Selbing, Cor. Sec'y. THE DOLE VET. MED. CO., 503 John Hancock Bldg., Boston, Mass

NEW GOODS AT AN OLD STAND.

Haskell Brothers,

Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

THE best line of Ladies and Gents' Goods in the city. This is an undoubted fact. Every article new, nice and carefully selected for this trade. Ladies' Oxfords for this season. Largest line in town. PRICES TO SUIT THE PEOPLE. Gents' Patent Leather and Russet Goods, in all the latest styles. Everything in the boot and shoe line required by the public.

182 WATER ST., - AUGUSTA.



Grate. If not for sale in your locality, do not pay a larger profit on inferior makes represented as "just as good," but ask us where to get the best. Made and warranted by

Established 1839. Incorporated 1894

But PARTRIDGE'S Old Reliable Drug Store, cor. Market Sq., right opp. P. O., Augusta, is still THE PLACE to go or send for everything in the drug line. Registered Apothecaries, Lowest Prices, Care and Accuracy, Polite Attention to all customers, high or low, large or small. CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Proprietor.

WOOD & BISHOP CO., BANGOR, MAINE.

Mothers Only

Knew-

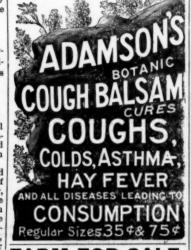
TRUE'S Pin Worm

Treatment of Tape worms a Specialty. Particulars free. DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, ME.

HAYING TOOLS.

Mowing Machines, Horse Rakes, Hay Tedders, Etc. Sections for all Mowers. Sections, in boxes of twenty-five, 5c. each. Rivets included. We are the only dealers in Bangor who carry the genuine repairs

R. B. DUNNING & CO., Bangor, Me.



FARM FOR SALE.

The Maple Grove Farm, situated in Manchester, five miles from Augusta and Hallowell, three miles from Hallopost office, containing 60 acres of land, suitably divided. A large amount of orcharding, young and thrifty trees, seven-eighths Baldwins; a small orchard of fancy fruit; cherry orchard and maple orchard; together with an out lot of 60 acres, more or less, of wood land, if wanted. For information enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Or G. F. Wing, Postmaster, Manchester.

E. W. Whitehouse, Attorney at Law, Broker and Dealer in Real Estate. 170 Water St., Augusta. Me.

For fall seeding of your grass

lands use Dirigo Fertilizer. \$15.50 will lay an acre down for 5 years, yielding 5 large

crops of hay. It lasts in the soil. SAGADAHOC FERTILIZER CO.,

BOWDOINHAM, ME. 1y11 ESTABLISHED 1861.

GEO. A. COCHRANE, Produce Commission Merchant and Exporter. 69 & 71 South Market St., Boston, Mass. On a Til South Market St., Buston, Mass.

Consignments Butter, Cheese, Eggs and all kinds of produce solicited for sale on this market. If you are makers or handlers of fine grades of Butter or Cheese, communicate with me for further particulars. Weekly market report and stencil plate sent on application. Consignments of Butter, Cheese and Apples made to foreign markets for shippers to my correspondents, and liberal advances made thereon.

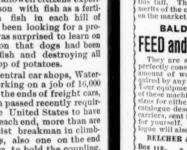
For Sale

A STEAM FIRE ENGINE, Built in a very thorough manner and practically new. Suitable for any town or village which has no hydrant fire service. Also two hundred feet of hose. Engine can be seen at Hallowell. Address or apply to,

LENDALL TITCOMB, Executor.

4t38

Augusta, Me.



s, also one on the end er to hold the coupling. meeting of the Vassalssociation will be held ssociation will be held of grounds, Saturday and 11 and 12. Following is Sunday, 10 A. M., song ss by Rev. E. W. Web; 1.30 P. M., conference on by Rev. C. A. Hay-The Universalist quard has been engaged to the occasion. ay was driving one of

s horses down College le, Thursday when, just sidence of G. A. Alden, vn all in a heap. Hol-e reins and got the aniwhen he suddenly fell er then went to work to trouble was and found e trouble was and found wire had fallen down by wire of the electric was hanging so that it ee it, and the horse had had. The workmen on the horse must have force of the current of force of the current of t it was strange that it

own Spooks.

chelor declared that a glared at him through riends laughed at him lat the house was hauntnat the house was naunce complaining of extreme stomach, his appetite sallow, emaciated and eving he was going to eing a warning, and de-ear funeral bells ringing even hinted at suicide. him to use Dr. Pierce's him to use Dr. Pierce's
Discovery, and he rappooks and all his disms disappearing. A
dyspepsia caused his
medicine cured both.
e. or a large Rock on e, or a large Book on the diseases and how to pages) for 6 cents in 8 World's Dispensary ion, Buffalo, N. Y.

easant Pellets cure conness and derangements iver and bowels. the Cape Elizabeth

tension to Rigby Park ed this week, and finthe New England fair. IFORNIA.

sting Book descriptive of ree to your address. Send Co., 296 Washington St.,

Items of Maine Actus.

Mary J. Wilkins has been commissioned Postmaster at Trenton.

Rev. Dr. Montague, pastor of the Newton Center (Mass.) Baptist church, died the 24th after a short illness. He married the daughter of B. E. Swett of

The town of Foxoroft, despite the clouds hovering over its financial condition, is receiving many compliments from visitors upon the firm state of its high-

The Oxford Advertiser hears strong talk that a large clothing manufacturer of Boston is talking of locating in the old West Paris chair factory. If he comes he says he shall employ at least 300 hands.

The big West Branch drive has passed Five Islands at Winn, and is rapidly nearing its destination, the Penobscot boom. There are 100 men on the drive and the passage of the logs has occupied three months.

built by him

appearance than for many months. Seth Rowe of Old Town went out blue

It is now officially announced that a large mill is to be built at Rumford Falls, this summer, for the manufacture of fine writing and book paper. The mill will be under the management of

College there were 125 applications for the freshman class, including those ad-mitted from the fitting schools and those who took the examinations. Seventy-eight have been admitted, and it is ex-pected that the class will be still further

The Portland Extension Railroad Co.

While in the printing office of South-worth Bros., Portland, Saturday, Rev. Francis Southworth, a Congregational

Mrs. Addie Ottignon of Andover was brought to Paris Hill and put into jail, Thursday, on the charge of threatening She was bound over by a trial justice to await the action of the grand jury at the October term of the court. Her bonds were fixed at \$1,000. She is one of the

sisters who have had so much litigation over some property at Andover. A car jumped the track Thursday evening on the new Bangor, Orono & Old Town electric railway shortly after leaving Old Town for Bangor. The car plunged into two telegraph poles, Motor-man William McCluskey of Bangor being thrown over the fender and his leg

There was much excitement for The valuation of Bath is \$6,399,670, as follows: Real estate, \$3,350,735; personal, \$3,648,93. There is an increase in real estate of \$49,320 over last year, but a decrease of \$69,340 in personal property due, largely to depreciation of ves-sel property. The tax rate will be \$23 on \$1000, as against \$20 in 1894. Under

the new law on shipping taxation, which will go into effect next year, the assosors state that there will be a decrease in personal property of \$600,000 in 1896.

One day last week, James H. Hatt of

During the thunder tempest, Thursday evening, a lightning bolt hit a telephone pole on Essex street, Bangor, and then bounded across to an electric light pole knocking off some large splinters. No other damage was done. Mr. George L. Moor, at the time the lightning struck, was in his stable on Essex street, and the electricity came so near that he was somewhat benumbed for a short time from its effects. His son. Mr.

Richer Cream Your Horses—

For the Maine Farmer ADAM AND EVE.

BY FANNY FULLER. poor, abused race are men,

And have been since the world began; A perfect slave to women all, Since the day long ago of Adam's fall. Adam and Eve in the garden stood,

Viewing the fruit in thoughtful mood; Adam's mouth watered for a taste so rare, But to break the command he did not dare. So he stood beside Eve with a wistful look-She, knowing his wish, an apple took; Just tasted it first to shield him from blame Then he swallowed the rest without any

When the sin it was found out, He looked very meek and turned about, Pointed to Eve with a terrified cry, Said, "Lord, she was more to blame than I."

And now, if you will look around, You will find that this old earth abounds With men like Adam, who feel no shame To hide their faults by saying, "she's

And now of the apple they make great use They grind them up and drink the juice rse they cannot be bossed around, So, again, the woman to blame is found.

And so it goes on in everything, A woman's to blame for all their sin; Whatever it is, we hear the same cry, "Why, they were more to blame than I."

For the Maine Farmer

INVOCATION TO SLEEP. BY AUGUSTA MOORE

O mother, mother sleep! Come, clasp me to thy breast And in thy cool, strong arms, Hush me to dreamless rest.

Come, gentle goddess, forth From night's mysterious hails! My fevered, suffering soul On thee for healing calls

Beautiful, starlit face. Quick with a subtle power Work on me all thy will.

Eves full of mellow light, Drowsy and languid, pour From your great fountains, peace That shall my strength restore

Flow forth, soft breath of balm As from some spicy grove; Cover me like a cloud; These restless pains remove.

Oh! Gracious Mother, Sleep. Beloved, longed-for, come Be thine embrace, my peace, My cradle bed, my ho

DRIFTING.

Our boat is loosed, love; Onward we glide. Out with the tide

Out with the tide, sweet, Night wrapping round us Deep mystery.

Heart pressed on heart, dear, Love's mad, sweet way; Daylight and harbor Dim yesterday.

Our Story Teller. "WHOOP UP."

Up to 1867 the Canadian Northwest was almost an unknown land, inhab ited by wild Indians, scarcely less wild trappers, a few wandering gold-seekers and more prowling whisky traders. What is now a partially settled country, traversed by the Canadian Pacific railway, was then the hunting ground of nearly forty thousand red men-Crees, Blackfeet, Bloods, Piegans, Assiniboines and other aboriginal tribes, few of whose members have ever seen

After acquiring this immense territory by purchase from the Hudson's Bay company in 1869, the Canadian government incorporated it

"When a Injun took a drink of that dian government incorporated it with the Dominion in 1870, and air yaller jacket you could hear it not very long afterwards organized sizzin' all the way down his throat, an' that famous force known as the Canadian Northwest mounted police. This was done for the purpose of not only aiding in the settlement of the pint of it. But jist when we wanted country, but also of suppressing the them so bad thar warn't nary Injuns whisky traffic and protecting the Indians from the unprincipled dealers in bucks what hadn't nothin' but ther that destructive commodity-these carkisses to trade. conscienceless rogues, mostly Montana men, having been long in the habit of to bust up them kegs or drink the selling the vile stuff to the savages at budge ourselves; an' as none on us was an enormous profit and impoverishing anyways anxious to commit suicide, we their ever-thirsty customers by taking payment therefor in horses and furs at prices fixed by themselves, thus reducing whole tribes to absolute beggary and rendering them exceedingly

dangerous foes to civilization.

so zealously did the police perform their duties that by and by a number of the most desperate traders, harassed beyond endurance, formed themselves into a sort of joint stock company and built what they considered a secure place of refuge in the heart of the In-dian country and far away from the usual range of the mounted police. The structure these men erected was away ag'in! situated in a deep gorge contiguous to Old Man's river, in the midst of most dismal surroundings, and about one hundred miles north of the boundary line between Montana and Assiniboia The cunningly concealed building, thoroughly and artistically put together, was worthy of a better than its intended purpose. Indeed, it stands to-day the strongest and most substantial fort in the Canadian northwest and still bears the suggestive name, "Whoop Up," bestowed by its founders during the first night's roystering revelry within its walls.

Making this stronghold their base of operations, the whisky dealers for some time pursued their nefarious trade with impunity, amassing riches for themselves while utterly demoral-izing and shamelessly robbing their red-skinned customers. But at last a amor of their fiendish work reached the commandant of police, who decided to send a strong force, with a couple of light field guns, to discover the fort

Early in the spring these troops set out on their adventurous march, one so full of hardships and peril that it is surprising a single man was left to tell the story; but that all survived its manifoid dangers is little short of marvelous. Their route lay for a thousand miles over unknown plains, deserts and mountains, and through regions inhabited by warlike savages, it is to be the stars is flyin' 'round loose, an' there insides is blowin' up; the Injuns is tryin' to hide theirselves, an' thar's tarnation to pay! It's the wust conglomeration to pay! It's the Early in the spring these troops set regions inhabited by warlike savages, of whom they knew nothing and who were equally ignorant of them and their beneficent designs. Neither offi-cers nor men had any idea of the hidden fort's exact locality; all any of them knew was that it lay within them knew was that it lay within thar, sure enough, it war—red an' blue flames, flary saroints, an's gin'rel con-

about a hundred miles from the north ern edge of Montana-a description carcely more definite than would be one stating that a ten acre island sought for by a navigator was situated somewhere in the Pacific ocean!

It was impossible to procure capable guides; and looking for that particular gorge, invisible from a distance of two hundred yards, was nearly as hopeless a task as searching for a cambrid needle in a mountain of straw.

The result was as might have bee foreseen: After months of weary war dering and strange experiences, th expeditionary force, though then within sight of the Rocky mountains, became practically lost on the vast plain, without a single guiding clew to its objective point. There was, how ver. no danger of its members starv ing, as the whole country was literal

ly swarming with buffaloes, antelopes and deer, while in some of the rougher localities the terrible grizzly bear roamed undisputed lord of the wilds. The bewildered police frequently saw Indian camps in the valleys, but

before they could reach them every tepee and redskin would disappear; for e untamed savages had never seen or heard of the red-coated, heavilyarmed stranger who had thus uncere moniously invaded their country. The scarlet uniforms, the shining cannons, mysterious weapons and long train of wagons excited their fear and suspicion. Individual warriors would netimes ride in wide circles around the force, but none could be induced to stay for a palaver; nor would any ever approach within half a mile; and knowing every intricate pass as they did, not one could be captured.

After many days of fruitless search the commanding officer decided to fire signals of distress in the hope of attracting some wandering white men who might be able to put him on the right track. So, beginning one morning, cannons were discharged during the daylight hours, and at night the heavens were lighted up by rockets and blazing fireballs. All the Indians for miles around were frightened half to death by the booming of the great guns and the streams of fire shot into the air by the mysterious visitors, to whom they now attributed supernatural powers; but in so far as bringing in a guide was concerned the signals were wasted. Therefore, nothing more was attempted in this line till after another week of useless marching Then, when one night encamped or only a few miles from Whoop Up, the pyrotechnic display was resumed, and its effect upon the dismayed whisky traders, then in the fort, can be told

in the language of one of the rufflans, known as "Four-ace Pete," who told me the story some years afterward: "Thar was," said he, "only nineteen o us in the fort when the Injuns fust told us of you fellers bein' on Bow river, erbout a hundred miles away; fur old Tom Higgins-that's the boss-war off to Benton with the rest of the gang, an' he'd took all the horses along to bring

back a big lot of yaller jacket (Indian whisky). But we knowed thet you greenies warn't no kind of hustlere on the prairies, an' so we warn't in no hurry to skip out. Anyhow, we couldn't have quit till Tom come in with the stock; but we reckoned he'd be back time enough; so we got all our pelts bundled up an' everything ready

fur a quick move when he did come. "Thar war twenty five-gallon kegs of whisky left, an' at another time they would have bought a power of pelts but now we was in a hurry to trade the stuff off, an' was willin' to let it go cheap. Oh, Lordy! But thet war most surprisin' licker! Why, sir, it war so a white man, except the ubiquitous tarnel full of aquay fortis an' other trappers and whisky traders afore-said.

"Fur awhile we thought we'd have warn't sich fools as to do that.

"Waal, when you redcoats was mean derin' round the plains an' axedentally gettin' nearer to the fort, things begun to look mighty blue fur us. But one day thar come a camp of Crees from the Cypress Hills an' sot up their tepees purty close to the fort—they was Little Pine's band, the meanest lot of reds on the plains. Every dirty buck of 'em war jist dyin' fur whisky, but they didn't have no furs to trade, an' the old chief wouldn't let them swop off ther ponies; tellin' us, cool as could be, that if we dickered fur 'em he'd take 'em all

"The cayuses bein' a considerabul likelier lot of critters than their owners, an' us a-wantin' of them so bad, this talk of old Piney's made us hoppin' mad, an' we'd have laid him out cold if the Injuns hadn't been too many for us to tackle. So we jist let 'em hang erround, sufferin' awful fur a drink of whisky, but nary a drop would we give 'em, an' a thousand of sich varmints dassent have stormed the fort. We was willin' to give one keg of whisky fur two ponies, though under ornery sukumstances half a gallon of licker like that would buy a well broke cayuse; but that old rip Piney war too wide-erwake, an' wouldn't let a single critter go. If we'd got forty or fifty ponies, we could have skipped out with all our most valooable belong-

in's, an' left you innocents to amoos yerselves in the empty fort. "Things run on in this way fur mos a week, when one night, as we was sittin' 'round playin' cards, all of a sudden the Crees started up the awfulif possible, capture its occupants and destroy all contraband "wet goods" son he jumped on eend an' run out to the gate to see what the rumpus was, an' when he came back you'd orter saw tion to pay! It's the wast conglomera-tion you ever seed, an' if any of you fellers ever done anything what warn't jist squar', you'd better fix it up mighty quick, fur it looks like the day of judgment's a-comin'!

"We all run to see fur ourselves, an' that sure enough it was red an' blue

glomeration, jist ez Joe sald. An' while we stood a-shakin', thar came two thunderclaps an' sheets of light nin', right close to the ground. It was a puzzler for awhile, but old Keno Bill.

who war down to Benton Fourth of July, he sez: 'Boys, that thar is fire-works, an' that bustin' noise is canons a-shootin'. Them's Queen Victoria' perleece what we heared on, but what they're kickin' up sich a rumpus fur beats me.' "Now, you may bet that it didn't

take us long to guess that the redcoats was a-lookin' fur the fort, an' w knowed they'd be purty sure to find it next day, an' what to do we didn't know. We hadn't no horses, an' couldn't get none from the Crees though the varmints might easy have stole lots more. 'Twan't no use to start off on foot, an' we was in a bad fix, you bet!
"In course we knowed we war all

vartuous men, what hadn't done noth in', only honest tradin', an' mebbe killed a few Indians which warn't of no 'count. But we'd heared purty ough stories of you Britishe didn't know what you might do to free American citizens when you cotched 'em on your own side. So we held a sort of council right thar, an' Buckskin Charley spoke up an' sez: "'Boys, we'd best git rid of that yal-

ler jacket fust thing. 'That riled us up wuss nor skunks

an' Bronco Jack sez: "'By jingo! We ain't a-goin' to spill no good whisky. We kin jist hide the pizen in them willers down by the crik, an' if the sojers finds it, why we kin sw'ar we didn't know nothin' erbout it. But, 'less their noses is mighty sharp, they won't find it, an' when they go 'way beat, we'll be all hunky dory

"Waal, the hull crowd felt that way We didn't want to waste stuff that was wuth ten beaver skins a gallon-sich a thing war wicked! So we carried the twenty kegs out an' sot 'em down among some thick bushes under the bank. Then we felt chock full of in nerence an' resoomed our game, waitin' comfortable ez could be, fur you fellers to diskiver the fort, which war jam up teetotal now.

"Bimeby we heared the Crees at it agin-a-hollerin' an' yellin' wuss nor ever. Squar'-toed Jimmy scooted out to see what war up, an' when he got back he obsarved, short an' snappy ez

a bob-tailed cat: "Boys, them red devils has found

"That scart us bad, for we knowe the wild cusses war sure to git ugly So we locked the gates, loaded up all our guns an' watched outen the loop-

"Thar war erbout a hundred Injune an' a hundred gallons of whisky which, considerin' its natur, was enough to lay out any eight hundred two-legged critters; an' in less than half hour the reds war all fightin drunk, a-bellowin' an' roarin' like buffler bulls in stampin' time. But be fore another half hour had gone by every mother's son of 'em-old Pine an" all-was a-lyin' on the ground stiffer'n so many logs. Then Dave-he's a preacher now-kind of

meditatin', remarked:
"'This 'ere arn't a bad time to trade fur them ponies. "'Reckon not,' sez half a dozen on us

to onct. "So we got the cayuses in right off. We didn't leave one of the animiles, 'cause the reds mightn't like the trade when mornin' come; an' if they was afoot they couldn't foller us, fur we warn't goin' to stop thar to argoo the p'int. Anyhow, it war a real honest wap. So we loaded the packs up in no time an' struck out fur the Sweet Grass hills long before daylight.

"Next day, bein' guided by the on grateful Injuns, you chaps did find Whoop Up, a lot of mighty sick warriors on what whisky war left. The redskins must have given us a bad name, likely; fur a squad of perlecc sot right out on our trail; but our cri bein' light-loaded-thar war eighty of 'em, besides the nineteen we war ridin'-we got to the bound'ry

ine fust. "Don't you rek'lect when you co up we war sittin' round that pile of stones on Milk river, jist inside of Mon-tana, a-pokin' fun at you? But you dassent come one foot on Uncle Sam's ranch, an' had to bid us a sorrerful

adoo. It trooly war • gelorious time "I ain't bearin' no malice 'gainst the redcoats. I s'pose they've got to airn ther grub. But it war low-down mean on 'em to hold up Tom Higgins when he war a-comin' back from Benton ez innocent an' unsuspectin' ez a tender-foot Chinee. An' then to spill out all that whisky he had along war owdaciously foolish. Why, you might have gone in pardners with Tom an ade a little fortin outen it! But Britishers is too bull-headed for any thing." With which sage remark Four-Ace Pete turned away in disgust and crawled into his bunk again. was at this time in durance vile at Fort Walsh, having been at last cap-tured and convicted of bringing spirituous liquors into the northwest ter-ritories of Canada, where, after twenty years of police supervision, it is now rather more difficult to get a drink of whisky than in a Kansas drug store. Some of these old-time whisky

traders did really reform, however, and became honest citizens. One is now a member of the Manitoba legis ature, and several others are respectable business men in Montana; but all. on occasion, enjoy telling of that eventful night at Whoop Up when Joe Johnson became so suddenly pious on the strength of "the world's bustin"

The captain of a Cunard liner one day while crossing the "herring pond," found that his ship was not doing the speed he considered she ought to, and, putting on his best frown, he went down to the room of the chief engineer, a hard and dry Scotchman and an amateur violinist. The captain knocked at the door; the gay chords of a Scotch reel played on a fiddle was the only anawer to his summons, so he burst the door open. "Mr. Mac," he thundered, "what are you about? I am not at all satisfied with your engines; we go like snails, sir." Mr. Mac made a flourish with his bow, and, after a jolly chord said: "Sair, my engines should had been in Liverpool these three days. It's your slow old ship that's at fault!"

-Margaret of Parma was large mentally and physically. Her features were strong and coarse, her voice masculine, and she had a hairy upper lip and chin. One of her contemporaries calls her "a man in petticoata." She cursed and swore like a man, and finally died of gout.

THE GREYBANK DIAMONDS.

"My dear aunt," said Mr. Loftus Blackacre to Lady Grissell Greybank, "and if not, why not?" He had re-cently answered "interrogatories" in an action against the firm which he honored with junior partnership; hence the form of the question which her ladyship appeared unable to an-

"Of course," she said, with a sigh, "if you will not help me!"

The assistance she required was the investment of the funds settled upon her on her marriage by her husband in the ordinary shares of a gold mine of highly doubtful geographical situation. As her trustee he had declined to accede to her request, and had suggested that if a season in London was a neces sity for her daughters she had better introduce a young American lady into society in their company and let her pay the piper. The choice lay between that and letting 400 Eaton square and spending the summer at Bournemouth.
"I could not advertise," sighed her

adyship. "Of course not, and if you did you would only be answered by the newspaper people looking for something to write about. I have the very girl-Miss Loftinia McNease-I know she wants something of the sort."

"What will she pay?" asked her lady-ship. The commercial instincts of her naternal grandfather, which account ed for her nephew's success in the city, were evidently coming out in her.
"Two thousand for the season and a

ercentage on marriage into the peerage-that is what I shall suggest. You shall take no commission-from you," said Mr. Blackacre. "Is she very dreadful?" said Lady

"Well, she's American," said her "that covers a multitude of sins; and till her father died they lived again, with her head on the lace-bor-

hem at Florence I expect she got quite accustomed to a clean plate for each entree, and she's really a very nice sort of girl.' 'But is she rich?'

"Enormously; old McNease died be-fore he quite realized what a pile he had made, and for years she has had no mother. "Isn't there some proverb about being born lucky as well as rich?" said Lady Grissell. "You might put us in

correspondence, and then we will have an interview; are you sure she is not very bad?" "She's an American, my dear aunt, of the plain type, with—well, we'll call it an intonation," said her nephew.

'The rest you must really find out for As the business man of the family, he found his relatives a little irritat-

"What shall you tell her about me?"

said his aunt, meekly, as he took up his hat to leave. "I shall tell her that you combine the blood of the oldest families in England, with the oldest country seat, the

oldest plate and the most magnificent diamonds in Bunkshire. I know that will fetch her. By the way, I fancy you might, perhaps, get leave of the court of chancery to sell these diamonds, and have the proceeds invested by your trustees; you'd get an income out of them."

"Never," said Lady Grissell Greybank, turning pale at the suggestion. 'Noblesse oblige-I should say noblesse defend, if I thought you understood French, or if the commercial principles of the city would permit you to appreciate the honor of your family.

"Well, it's no good getting shirty, my dear aunt," said her nephew. simple faith combined with Norman blood is all very well as long as you haven't daughters to marry." Her ladyship gave a little sob.

"Won't she-won't this young woman interfere with the dear girls' pros pects?

"Of course you'll have to give her the refusal if there's a belted earl on offer," said her nephew. "That's what she wants; she will hardly look at me since I explained to her that I was not the Honourable Loftus Blackacre, and even if I was she need not mention it to recover the Greybank diamonds in introducing me to her friends."

"Good heavens!" said Lady Grissell. You see, she knew the governor was Lord George, and she had no one but her lady's maid to teach her English customs; she is quite unsophisti-

"Poor girl!" said Lady Grissell, kissing him on the forehead. "I feel so sorry for her, I am prepared to quite

as the old lady is likely to get," reflected her nephew, as he ran down-

stairs. Three days later her ladyship was sitting in the drawing-room when the

"Miss Loftinia McNease. The manner of Lady Grissell Greybank as she rose to greet her visitor was a marvelous combination of aristocratic hauteur with semi-maternal condescension; and the very charming young lady who held out her hand with a diffident smile and a becoming blush of obvious pleasure upon her

face evidently appreciated it.
"You need not call me 'your ladyship," suggested Lady Grissell Grey bank, after a few minutes' conversa tion, in which she also had been most favorably impressed. "Lady Gris sell would be more usual; and I shall

"Loftinia-Lofty for short," said he

"lam sure we shall get on charmingly together," said Lady Grissell "You will let me advise you as to your choice of clothes. What you have on is charming-most costly, I am sure "I know it does not quite fit," said

her visitor rather uneasily, trying to see her back in the glass behind her. "And a pale blue, if I may venture t say so, would be more becoming to some one slightly fairer," added her

ladyship. "You see I have great ex-perience in such matters." It might have been suggested that Lady Grissell was unselfish in not lavishing the results of her experience upon herself; her visitor certai ly gave rather a critical glance toward

"But is there nothing that you would like to say to me," said Lady Grissell. "I ought to say at once, by the way, how pleased I am that you do not talk like an American at all.

It was an unfortunate suggestion, for it evidently made Miss Loftinia McNease nervous, and produced in the next sentence that she uttered a nasalty that was quite alarming. It was only an inquiry about the time at which the meals of the household took place, and it was the only question that she asked during the whole interview; but whether the look of horror that passed into Lady Grissell's eyes as she answered froze her blood-which it was quite calculated to do-or not, at that precise moment Miss Loftinia Mc-Nease fainted.

It was not a dead faint; there was

nothing undignified or unpleasant about it; it could hardly be said that her features were invaded by an unbe coming pallor; but her expressive dark eyes closed, she held a perfumed lace handkerchief to her rosy lips, and with a low moan sank back in her chair. One of her ladyship's own daughters would not have succumbed to indisposition in a more becoming than this unsophisticated daughter of a Yankee mill-owner; it really was one of the most winning incidents of the whole interview, and Grissel Greyback bent over her with the tenderness of a mother and er own smelling bottle in her hand. "May I lay down?" she murmured

"You shall lie upon the sofa." whis ered Lady Grissell, slightly accentuating the "lie." "But some of your swell friends will

come in," murmured the graceful being, dropping in the arm-chair.
"I will conduct you to my bedroom and order the carriage to take you home," said Lady Grissell. "My maid shall help you upstairs.

"If I may be quiet for a quarter of an hour I shall be all right. I think I nstitute me your agent; of course I can get there by myself; please don' ring, your ladyship-Lady Grissell.' So she herself accompanied her up stairs, and with her own hand drew down the blind, while Miss Loftinia, in spite of the gold-topped smelling-bot-tle in her hand, apparently fainted quite quietly; high tea, you know, and dered pillow, and her ladyship returned to the drawing-room to send a message to her coachman.

Ten minutes later Mr. Loftus Black acre called, and was duly concerned to learn of what had occurred. "She is so charming! I am so

for her; she looks delicate," said Lady Grissell. "Does she?" said her nephew. "Well I'm glad you like her, anyhow." "She is wonderful," said his aunt

"If she did not call my friends swells and if she always talked with as little accent as she did when she was at her ease, I should hardly know that she vas not English." "Women are so wonderfully adapta

ble," said her nephew. "Excuse me," said his aunt: "I told them to bring in any letters that came. I am expecting an answer to an invitation I only sent out last night." And she took a couple of letters from a

silver salver. "I don't understand," she said 'Dear Lady Greybank, I am sorry not to call on you to-day, but some friends of mine who are going back to America right away insist on my going with them to see the Tower of London.

Yours sincerely,
"LOFTINIA MCNEASE." "But she's here," said her ladyship,
"I suppose she changed her mind," said Mr. Blackacre. "Some women do sometimes. By the

way, who was the pretty girl 1 met on the stairs? I know her face, some "You met no one on the stairs," said

his aunt. "No one has been here but Miss McNease. "A lovely girl with light blue rib-cons all over her hat. Miss McNease has one rather like it," said Mr. Black-

"But that was Miss McNease," said Lady Grissell. "Skittles," said her nepbew. "It was

not unlike her maid, who is one of the best-looking-" But his aunt had rushed past him, and was displaying an activity in asstairs unsuspected in so di

fied a lady. Five minutes later he was ringing her bell for her maid, while she lay weeping on her bed with an empty jewel case in her hand.

Five days later he feared that the

was unhinging her mind.

But her maid thought differently. In the privacy of the housekeeper's roo she confided to the butler: "It ain't the fear of not getting them back that's keeping the old lady awake at nights; it's the fear that if they are got back folks 'll find out she sold them long ago, and they're all paste." And the police declared that, called in so late and supplied with such indefinite in "Which is about as near thanking formation, pursuit was useless. And me for putting two thou. in her pocket so it was; and the Misses Greybank lost their London season.-Black and White.

> ENTHUSIASM OVERCAME HIM. And He Gave Away His Employer's Secret

A few years ago a prominent oil producer of Pittsburgh was putting down well in a territory that had never een tested for oil. He was keeping the fact a profound secret, says the San Francisco Argonaut, in order that in ase he got a good well he might without difficulty secure all the leases he desired in the vicinity. He was on the ground himself, watching with great interest the indications. Everything pointed to success. Two days before the well was expected to "com was called home. Anxious about the result, he arranged with his contractor to telegraph him as soon as the drill reached the sand. He knew, however, that secrets will sometimes leak out of a telegraph office and so he told the driller that the sentence: "Pine trees grow tall," would mean that he had struck oil. The driller promised to do as he was ordered. The mingled satisfaction and vexation of the producer may be imagined when two days later he received the following telegram: "Pine trees grow tall. She's squirting clean over the derrick." His hope that he should have no competitors for leases was disappointed.

Unhappy Comparison Ministers cannot be "answered back" on Sunday, but on week days, sometimes, the case is different.

"Why weren't you at the kirk on Sunday?" asked a Scotch preacher of ne of his parishioners. "I was at Mr. Dunlop's kirk," was

"I don't like your running about to strange kirks in that way. Not that I object to your hearing Mr. Dunlop, but I'm sure you widna like your sheep straying away into strange pastures." Williams' Medicine Company, Schnectick W. Y. "I widna care a grain, sir, if it was better grass," said the parishioner.

HOW VINCENNES WAS WON.

George Rogers Clark and His Backwoods-men Surprise the Garrison. Accordingly he gathered together the pick of his men, together with a few Creoles, one hundred and seventy all told, and set out for Vincennes. A first the journey was easy enough, for they passed across the snowy Illinois prairies, broken by great read lofty woods. They killed elk, buffalo and deer for food, there being no difficulty in getting all they wanted to eat and at night they built huge fires by which to sleep, and feasted like Indian war dancers, as Clark said in his re

But when, in the middle of February they reached the drowned lands of the Wabash, they found the ice had just broken up and everything was flooded The difficulties seemed almost insuper able, and so their march became pain ful and laborious to a degree. All day long the troops waded in the icy water. and at night they could with diffi find some little hillock on which to sleep. Only Clark's indomitable cour age and cheerfulness kept the party in eart and enabled them to persevere However, persevere they did, and at last, on February 29, they came in sight of the town of Vincennes. They captured a Creole who was out shootng ducks, and from him learned that their approach was utterly unsuspect ed, and that there were many Indians Clark was now in some doubt as to

ow to make his fight. The British regulars dwelt in a small fort at one end of the town, where they had two light guns; but Clark feared that, if he made a sudden uight attack, the towns people and Indians would from sheep fright turn against him. He accoringly arranged, just before he himself marched in, to send in the captured duck hunter, conveying a warning to the Indians and Creoles that he about to attack the town, but that his only quarrel was with the British, and that if the other inhabitants would stay in their own homes they would not be molested. Sending the duck-hunter ahead

Clark took up his march and entered the town just after nightfall. news conveyed by the released hunter astounded the to vnspeople, and they talked it over eagerly, and were in doubt what to do. The Indians, not knowing how great might be the force that would assail the town, at one took resuge in the neighboring woods houses. The British knew nothing of what had happened until the Ameriwhat had happened until the Americans had actually entered the streets of the little village. Rushing forward, Clark's men soon penned the regulars within their fort, where they kept them surrounded all night. The next day a party of Indian warriors, who in the British interest had been ravaging the settlements of Kentucky, arrived and entered the town, ignorant that Modern Material. the Americans had captured it. March ing boldly forward to the fort, they suddenly found it beleaguered, and be fore they could flee were seized by the backwoodsmen. At their belts they carried the scalps of the slain settlers. The savages were taken red-handed and the American frontiersmen were in no mood to show mercy. Indians were quickly tomahawked in sight of the fort.

For some time the British defended themselves well; but at length their guns were disabled, all of the gunners being picked off by the backwoods marksmen, and finally the garrison dared not so much as a ppear at a port hole, so deadly was the fire from the long rifles. Under such circumstances Hamilton was forced to surrender .-Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, in St. Nich-

NERVOUS PROSTRATION. An American Malady Caused by our Manne of Living.

From the Star, Washington, D. C. We Americans hurry too much. We do not take time enough for our meals. We haste to get rich, and wear out our Pamphlets. bodies by the strain on our nerves. The result it nervous prostration. Probably there is no remedy which will reach all cases. Pink Pills come nearer being a specific for it than anything we know however, and we have just interviewed two Washington people who have tried Catalogues, them for this malady, in order to get some local testimony. The first is W. Henrich Robb of 809 New Jersey avenue,

"For a long time," said Mr. Robb, "I suffered horribly with nervous prostration, and tried many physicians and vari ous highly recommended remedies with out experiencing the slightest benefit. Last fall my business called me to Pittsburgh, Pa., and while there my mother. who remained in Washington, recommending that I should try recommending that I should try Pink Pills. To please her I procured a box. At this time and for a long period previous my condition was most deplorable. I could not walk alone, and had I attempted to do so would have fallen. After I had taken them for a month I felt stronger than I had for many months. I should have mentioned that, until I had been taking the Pink Pills for about a week and for a long time before, I had to force myself to eat, but after the first to force myself to eat, but after the first box of pills had been used by me my ap petite returned and I was able to ea ravenously. I should also have said that when I began taking the Pink Pills my legs had become as seemed to me like wooden legs, and my body was fast becoming in the same condition. The use of two boxes of Pink Pills, however, drove all this trouble away, and I regard them as a wonderful medicine.

Miss C. E. Lewis, No. 1228 N St., northwest, one of the teachers in Miss Payne's School of Cookery says: "Dr. Williams' Medicine Company's Pink Pills have been of great benefit to my health. I am very much averse to talk-ing for publication but feel that I ought to testify briefly to the facts in my case. I had suffered from nervousness for a long time and was all run down, I tried arrious remedies but none of them did me any good. Last summer while in Delaware I was told of some wonderful cures that had been effected by means of Pink Pills, and bought a box. They helped me wonderfully after taking them for the past few weeks. I have been entirely cured of what was a severe and ed attack of nervous prostration." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements neces-sary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (payer in loose bulk) at 50 centra a box or

DR. SWAN'S TEA

PILLS

Are guaranteed to cure every form of Nervous and Sick Headache They will break up severe Colds and Fevers relieve Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and kindred diseases. Not a CATHARTIC. As they contain neither opium, morphine, or allied opiates, they are entirely harmless.

Price 25c. All dealers, or prepaid on receipt of price. SCATES MED. CO.,

Westbrook, Me.

FINE

PRINTING.

The Proprietors of the

Maine Farmer

-HAVE-

Refitted in a Thorough Manner

-THEIR

Printing Office

-WITH-

They are now Prepared to Execute With Neatness and Despatch Every Variety of

NEWSPAPER, BOOK

-AND-

Mercantile Job Printing

Town Reports, Town Orders. Handbills,

Circulars.

Briefs, Etc.,

Programmes,

with Care and Accuracy.

Accurate AT FAIR PRICES.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.

BADGER & MANLEY,

Williams Block, Water St., Two Doors South of Kennebec Bridge, AUGUSTA, ME.

Messenger's Notice. of Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec County. July 23, 1895. STATE OF MAINE—KENNEBEC SS. This is

............

STATE OF MAINE—ASSANCE to give notice that on the sixteenth day July, A. D. 1895, a Warrant in Insolv cy was issued out of the Court of Insolv cy, for said County of Kennebec, agaithe estate of ALONZO A. SAVAGE, dent in the city of Augusta, in said Cou of Kennebec, and adjudged to be an solvent Debtor, on petition of said Dor, which petition was filed on the dent in the city of Augusta, in said Councy
of Kennebec, and adjudged to be an Insolvent Debtor, on petition of said Debtor, which petition was filed on the six
teenth day of July, A. D. 1895, to which date
interest on claims is to be computed; That
the payment of any debts to or by said debtor,
and the transfer and delivery of any property
by him are forbidden by law; That a meet
ing of the creditors of said debtor, to prove
their debts and choose one or more assignee
of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Court Room
in said Augusta, on Monday, the twelfth
day of August, A. D. 1895, at 2 o'clock in the
afternoon.
Given under my hand the date first above
written.
Deputy Sheriff, as Messenger of the Court of
Insolvency for said County of Kennebec.
2138

Wm. Penn, at D new mark for geld in the 2.11 class. At Nashua, N.

Morse 1

tara Boy won the 2.36 race in 2.251/4 ond in the third, heat and then dist In the Detroit, A

the two-year-olds the 2.20 class, I straight heats, in Horses were tr to Mystic, last we of fast time was

horses did not sho winners were west To-day if a horse would hardly prov the time was not re a week, it would b out interest before

At the Blue Ribl last Wednesday, R in 2.02, the fastest at Freeport, Ill., J. ed Joe Patchen in being in 591/2 secon Geo. W. Leavitt

the winter, that w Larabie by Jay Bi was ready for bus some tall shouting troit, last week, v 2.14, 2.1634 and Leavitt clings to hardly one he has the blue grass reg spond with a low r When a decision stand at night is re

ing, and as a conseq

man known for h

stand and refuses as though there m reform behind the cry out against the and talk about col box, until the juabove criticism. had no use for spe class road horse fo was shown one of lately, and the first are not interested i

we advance so slov industry. From this time busy ones with hor the bell will be her and the records of to breeders and own the officers of Augu

horse solely for th

imbued with the

speed the only st

2.18 Class, trot and pa 2.27 Class, trot and pa 2.31 Class, trot, purse Entries will close Ti Records made as Then comes Dexter field, 14 and 15th, a

17, with large fiel

class. Following t

when horses out of

upon our tracks.

points to successf

Writers for some who desire that son ill their work, have old-time cry against the published score a full record of the horse, and all past s all right to a certa duty of the officers ing and name of eve body should give the for hundreds of le are never replied to, equally fruitless. I the breeding as " traced," it's a migh the secretary, unless lished history. Let of criticism fall on retaries of our trac the kicks and curs

let the owners and

that they have a tr

information to impas

Sitting on the gra

one of our trotting p

ing to listen to the co ers, great and small. praises of their hors they speak of size or no! Was any refere service, or dispositi only qualification na was possible speed breeding the all-roun under such condition as to expect to pick The two fields are no The two extremes de patible. Exceptions found, but they ar only confirm the rule breeder of the future filled with the road and action, and seek the time for these added to these there thing faster, so much foundation for ever first be securely laid.

The standard wit breeder is well expre when he says "bree horses of speed and the farmers of Maine logic for them? We

only serves to illustr which must necessari and the importance purpose. The horse s greatest value v cated, fitted for the unsightly because of and boots, but the a value and earning co

VAN'S

ture every form of adache They will olds and Fevers, Rhoumatism, and ot a CATHARTIC. opium, mor-

piates, they are ealers, or prepaid

MED. CO.,

tors of the

Farmer

Thorough Manner

Material.

Prepared to

th Neatness

ch Every

ty of

eports,

own Orders.

grammes,

Handbills,

Briefs, Etc.,

Work

e and Accuracy.

PRICES.

omptly Attended to.

MANLEY.

Westbrook, Me.

out interest before ten days has passed. At the Blue Ribbon meeting at Detroit last Wednesday, Robert J. paced a mile in 2.02, the fastest of this season. While at Freeport, Ill., John R. Gentry defeated Joe Patchen in 2.0434, the first half being in 591/2 seconds.

winners were westerners.

Horse Department.

At Nashua, N. H., Thursday, Alcan

in the 2.11 class.

Geo. W. Leavitt said to the writer in the winter, that when the three-year-old Larabie by Jay Bird, arrived North and was ready for business, there would be troit, last week, when the colt won in 2.14, 2.1634 and 2.17. Somehow, Mr. Leavitt clings to the Jay Birds and hardly one he has ever brought up from the blue grass region has failed to re- Elizabeth N, b m, E B Nickerson, Auspond with a low record.

When a decision made in the judges' stand at night is revoked the next morning, and as a consequence one of the three, a man known for his integrity, leaves the stand and refuses to act longer, it looks as though there might be a chance for Ned H, bg, GC Edwards, Fairery out against the evils of the track. and talk about collusions with the pool box, until the judges' stand is lifted

A gentleman who declared that he had no use for speed, but desired a first class road horse for comfort and style, was shown one of our Maine bred horses year. lately, and the first question asked was, "How fast is he?" Somehow men who are not interested in races, and desire the horse solely for the road, have become imbued with the craze, and consider speed the only standard. No wonder we advance so slowly in the road horse

From this time on the days will be the bell will be heard nearly every day, and the records of the tracks interesting to breeders and owners. Aug. 8 and 9, the officers of Augusta track offer purses

200 150 Records made after July 20, no bar. Then comes Dexter the 12 and 13. Fair field, 14 and 15th, and Pittsfield, 16 and

all their work, have lately taken up the old-time cry against secretaries, because the published score card does not carry Denver, brg, Charles G Andrews, Bancor. 2 3 1 the published score card does not carry a full record of the history of every horse, and all past performances. This is all right to a certain extent. It is the duty of the officers to furnish the breeding and name of every horse, but somebody should give the poor devils credit for hundreds of letters written which are never replied to, and scores of visits are never replied to, and scores of visits equally fruitless. If the owner returns the breeding as "unknown" or "untraced," it's a mighty difficult task for the secretary, unless the horse has a published history. Let the proper measure retaries of our tracks, who must take the kicks and curses with a smile, but

service, or disposition? Oh, no! The only qualification named or asked about was possible speed. The thought of heading the heading the speed of the

logic for them? We think not, and it only serves to illustrate the separation which must necessarily be kept in mind, and the importance of breeding for a purpose. The horse bred in these lines has greatest value when trained, educated, fitted for the track. He may be

what is desired. Without the education track work and trappings, there is little value because promised speed has been set one side and performance takes its Wm. Penn, at Detroit, Thursday, set a new mark for geldings, trotting in 2.071/4 place. The standard around which the great mass should gather, is to breed to nothing but horses possessing size, substance, carriage, action, intelligence and tara Boy won the first two heats of the good disposition, these qualities not to 2.36 race in 2.251/4 and 2.241/2, was secbe accidental but a natural inheritance and in the third, and third in the sixth Not a question of family necessarily but heat and then distanced in the seventh. of individual worth, not of possible speed In the Detroit, Mich., races, last week, upon the track but certain worth in the two-year-olds trotted in 2.181/2, and actual service upon the road. The dolthe 2.20 class, pacers, was won in lars for the majority are in this direction straight heats, in 2.1014, 2.1014 and not the other, that is the field for the specialist. The farmer who fails to breed this year misses an opportunity. Horses were transferred from Rigby

to Mystic, last week, and another week There was a fair attendance at the of fast time was the result. Maine opening day's races at Foxcroft last Wednesday, 24th. The track was in horses did not show up, and most of the good condition and the sport was very fair, although no very fast time was To-day if a horse should trot in 2.00 it would hardly provoke a ripple, and if made. Following are the summaries:

the time was not repeated seven days in a week, it would become stale and with-2.50 TROT AND FACE—FURSE \$100.
Sadie H, b m, G C Edwards. 2 1
Nettie W, b m, Harry Lee . 4 2
Lady Forrest, b m, J B Wheelden 3 3
Little Alice, b m, J F McCausland. 5 6
Josephine, b m, S T Guptil . 6 4
Daisy, r m, S Norton . 7 5
George M, g g, G M Poole . 1 dr
Vonnetta, ch r m, W S Pratt. 8 dr
Troublesome, b g, W F Humphrey. dis
Hoyt, b s, E LChase . dis
Time—2.41, 2.40, 2.41, 2.40¹⁴.
Myetic Girl is by Myssic Without

Mystic Girl is by Mystic Withers, and owned by E. A. Parkman, Hallowell, and some tall shouting, and it came at De-Sadie H. is by Fearnaught, Jr., and owned by J. C. Horne, Waterville.

2.38 TROT AND PACE. Elgin, bg, JB Wheelden, Ban-Gor, va, va b wheelden, Ban-1 1 2 3 4 Ansel W, r g, W G Morrill, Pitts-field 5 4 4 2 Ada P 2 6 8 5

Elizabeth N. by Wilkes, is the first of that horse's get to enter the list this

> RACES AT BANGOR. Thursday.

2.50 CLASS-PACE AND TROT-PURSE \$100. Louisa, ch m, R D White, Fairfield. 1 1
Belle F, ch m, N G Gould, Old Town 4 2
Arion, ro g, A R Buck, Orland. 2 3
Meona, b m, F W Hill, Exeter. 3 4
Wellington, g g, H L Williams, Hartland... eanette, ch m, Sunnyside Farm, Waterville Hendale, ch g, E W McKenney, Banbusy ones with horsemen. The clang of Benjamin F, ch g, T McAloon, Ban-Time-2.34¹/₄, 2.35¹/₄, 2.34¹/₄.

Friday.

2.35 CLASS-PURSE \$100. 17. with large fields assured in every class. Following these come the fairs when horses out of the State will be seen upon our tracks. Every indication points to successful meetings everywhere.

Writers for some of our horse papers, who desire that somebody else shall do all their work how local and the successful were large seen and the successful week of the suc Lucky Strike, b s. L Spencer, Oro-Old Town. Alcohole Beaunett, 8 7 7 8 tbby Wilkes, ch m, T H Bowden. 10 8 9 7 5 elim, bg. C E W Brown, Brewer. 9 10 10 dr Time—2.34, 2.35 2, 2.32 4, 2.33 4.

THE MORGANS

Those whose recollections carry them back to the days of 1860, before the demand for cavalry service took from New England its grand lot of Morgans, will of criticism fall on the overworked sec- readily accept this position taken by the Gazette: "Are the Morgans road horses? They

that they have a task to perform, and information to impart.

"Are the Morgans road noises: They cannot be excelled or equalled on the road. No road is too long for them. Many an old-time Morgan horse went a hundred miles from sunrise till Sitting on the grand stand lately at one of our trotting parks, it was interesting to listen to the conversation of breedings, great and small, as they sounded the ors, great and small, as they sounded the of style, a trappy gait, and with a little praises of their horses and colts. Did they speak of size or conformation? Oh, no! Was any reference made to road changing from a passenger coach to a

was possible speed. The thought of breeding the all-round, serviceable horse under such conditions is as impossible as to expect to pick figs from thistles. The two fields are not compatible. Exceptional cases are to be found, but they are exceptional, and only confirm the rule. The road horse breeder of the future must get his mind filled with the road horse conformation and action, and seek first, last, and all the time for these qualifications. If added to these there is promise of something faster, so much the better, but the foundation for every day service must first be securely laid.

The standard with the race horse breeder is well expressed by one writer when he says "breed to nothing but horses of speed and reputation." Do the farmers of Maine accept this as good logic for them? We think not, and it only serves to illustrate the security and the service of the form of the service to illustrate the freeder is promise of something and the proposed and reputation." Do the farmers of Maine accept this as good logic for them? We think not, and it only serves to illustrate the freeder is promise of something the first be securely alid.

What causes bad dreams is a question of the freeder is promise of something the first be securely laid.

What causes bad dreams is a question of the farmers of Maine accept this as good logic for them? We think not, and it only serves to illustrate the farmers of the past ten years have been breeding to Percherom one. Many are the farmers, who, for the past ten years have been breeding to Percherom and Clydesdale horses, and are now looking for a better class of horses, and efficient envelopes to prove a safe then years have been breeding to Percherom and Clydesdale horses, and report to prove the past ten years have been breeding to Percherom and Clydesdale horses, and report to prove the past ten years have been breeding to Percherom and Clydesdale horses, and report on a flowing for a better class of horses, and finding them in the Morgan. They are the farmers, who, for t

What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered; but, in nine cases out of ten, frightful dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectually remedy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

unsightly because of hopples, weights and boots, but the ability to go insures value and earning capacity and that is

FRIENDLY FACES.

Beam Down Upon the Visitors at the National Museum.

aster Casts of Noted Persons and Que An Interesting Col-

Some queer likenesses of human be ings of many nationalities and countries have been collected in plaster by the scientists at the National museum. miniature, the last class including a large number of dolls which illustrate the different races of mankind. The dolls of savages in this group are per-haps the most instructive of all. These, to savage people, are something more than toys, for with them the savage mothers instruct their offspring in the domestic arts. Several curious stories are told of the work done by sculptors at the museum in the construction of nanikins.

The collection, says the National Tribune, includes a number of heads which have an interesting history. From one of the shelves there looks down a plaster mask of the late Joseph Francis. It is in one of the less-fre-quented corners, and attracts no attention from the thousands of visitors who pass through the building weekly. He was the inventor of lifeboats, and the museum has several valuable specimens nask, there is a lack of expression.

A companion mask near that of Mr. Francis is one from Gen. Greely, the present head of the signal corps, dis-tinguished for his travels in the far north. The reproduction of the features is well-nigh perfect, except for a slight distortion of the muscles, caused by extracted, is sold, and the proceeds pay the pulling down of the plaster. The mask is of the entire head, except the lower part, which is omitted, that the preserve enters into a variety of succumask may be taken off entire. These masks were made by Theodore A. Mills, the sculptor, who has done considerable creditable work of this kind at the museum. He makes them very quickly, each occupying only about fifteen

One advantage in leaving off the lower part of the face is that it allows the person to breathe freely, and this part can be added afterward without difficulty. Most sculptors, however, spread the face, and insert straws in the nostrils to allow the subject to breathe. These masks, taken while the subject is in excellent health, are the means known for preserving the features. Death masks are usually unsatisfactory, because the face is then isually emaciated and the eyes sunken. The expression then is far from satisfactory. Life would also be of great assistance to sculptors in molding

People visiting the museum some times marvel at the 'life-like proportions of the many lay figures which adorn the different collections. The scientists have acquired a great profieiency in this kind of work, and it is not far from the truth to say that a close inspection of the delicately-formed hands and feet, as well as arms and lower limbs, would show intimate friends that prominent people in Washington have been utilized to grace the collections of Indian peoples, wild tribes of Borneo, and other races. That has come to be one of the penalties of being a sculptor's friend, for he will insist upon casts with which to frame his manikins. The different parts of the body of a man or a woman can be taken separately, and then joined to-gether with putty. A very lifelike effect is produced in this way. The only in a cast is the abdomen, and this is because the breathing would interfere with the forming of the plaster.

The sculptor has to exercise much subjects. Take the hand as an examwould become fastened in the plaster, and the process of taking off the mold would be little short of torture. The nolds are cut open and sometimes broken in being taken off, but they can hen be glued together, when plaster is poured in and an exact likeness of he hand obtained. The oil on the inide of the mold prevents the new plaster from adhering to it. There are everal preparations for making casts. ome of which are flexible. This flexible material was used for making casts f snakes, of which the museum has a arge and extensive collection. For he dark or red-skinned races the casts are easily tinted or painted to repreent the desired color.

The collection of dolls at the museum the largest in the world. Some of he Esquimau dolls are probably the most valuable, and they certainly are instructive. Among these is a trick doll with a string attachment to move its head from one side to the other. One of these dolls is from Point Barow, Alaska, and it is fashioned from driftwood which the natives of that region picked up on the beach. The dress of the doll is made of seal gut. some of the dolls are made out of vory, whole Esquimau families interthemselves during the long northern nights in doll manufacturing. The collection also includes many dolls of the Zuni Indians, who utilize them to teach their children religion.

Quick Retort of a Carpenter. pairs in a private house entered the apartment of the lady of the house with his apprentice. "Mary," the lady called to her servant, "see that my jewel case is locked at once." The carpenter understood. He removed his vatch and chain from his vest with a significant air and gave them to his apprentice. "John," he said, "take these right back to the shop. It seems that

Leather gets

hard and brittle—use Vacuum Leather Oil. Get a can at a harness-or shoestore, 25c a half-pint to \$1.25 a gallon; book "How to Take Care of Leather," and swob, both free; use enough to find out; if you don't like it, take the can back and get the whole of your money.

money.

Sold only in cans, to make sure of fair dealing everywhere—handy cans. Best oil for farm ma-chinery also. If you can't find it, write to VACUUM OIL COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

Poultry Department.

the moulting season, or a very weak so-Either will help through the trying period.

If you have a brood of pure bloods, go over them carefully and single out a few of the hardiest, most rugged ones, marking them for protection when butchering day arrives. Never kill the best though In sizes these range from the heroic to they be the heaviest. Improve the flock of '96 by wise selection of mates from that of '95.

One good feature of the poultry inhouses to be seen upon the farms. These give the impression of a wise discrimination and a thought of permanence. Let jingle of coin in the pockets of the ing sound to a hungry man, or one who

RAISING GEESE FOR THE LIVERS.

It was an archbishop of Strasburg, a native of Toulouse, who introduced in of his invention. He was a friend of the district during the last century the the museum, and the mask was taken rearing of the Toulouse goose for its only a short while before he died. The eyes are closed, and, just as in a death region of the Garonne, the poorest of the humblest peasants rears every year a dozen geese, and fattens them on maize or millshorts. The goslins are brought up like the chickens and turkeys-members of the peasant's family. The geese are only reared for their liver: that, duly preserve enters into a variety of succulent dishes in the regions of Bordeaux, Pau, etc. The peasants flavor their cabbage soup with a little of it, and it is more liberally served at family fetes, and on holidays. The geese are kept confined and literally stuffed, until there follows a fatty degeneracy of the liver, and just as this shows itself with the animal, and death is threatened, the bird goes to the block, and the liver, now developed the plaster down over the lower part of into enormous proportions, goes to the epicure, who pays a fancy price for diseased liver.

PREPARE FOR EXHIBITION.

Although the broods are hardly away from the old hens, the time is at hand to prepare for the fall exhibitions. A little fitting and forcing work is here necessary. It is useless to expect to win honors or dollars with fowl or chicks picked at random from the flocks the day the entries close. Something more is necessary. The critical visitor looks to see something of finish in the birds as well as herds, and while blood may be in the birds, the external evidence in carriage, richness and gloss of feathers, cleanliness and attractiveness of parts, are all necessary to entitle one to the attention so willingly bestowed. All this means that the birds, old and young, want to be protected from the burning rays of the sun, provided with good shelter, liberally fed on more of fattening and oily food, and finally washed and dressed for company.

One breeder objected to the award on colts because what his would be if put in condition was not considered by the judge, and one writer declared that the rule of judging awarded the honors to part of the body which cannot be taken the oat bin. Both were wrong. Stock must be taken as it is, not as it should or might be two months later, hence the importance of preparation. The best care in preparing his casts from living only should be shown, because the show possible, for the breeder and visitors ple. It has first to be carefully oiled, possible, for the distributions that all the hairs may be smoothed judge of value as it is presented to them. So, then, prepare for the fall exhibitions. Don't miss one of the big fairs. They the birds to be shown upon a little more corn, a small per cent. of linseed meal and plenty of green grass. Let them have shady runs and an abundance of clean, dry straw in the pens, for by these and praise.

THEN AND NOW.

There was a time when the raising of beef was an important industry in the eastern and middle states, but the chief production of beef in the west, the economy of getting it ready for market by the packing houses, and the use of refrigerator cars and cold storage houses, has revolutionized the beef business, and made its production in the east a minor and somewhat unprofitable business Then, too, for some years, at Thanksgiving and Christmas time train loads of frozen poultry, among which turkeys have been conspicuous, have been sen from the west to eastern markets, which has proved no small factor in the line of competition for the eastern poultry raiser to contend against, though the condition of this western poultry and its quality have not always been of the best. Now, however, we appear to be on the eve of entirely new conditions. The great packing houses of the west have gone into the business of furnishing dressed poultry for eastern markets at all seasons of the year, just as they have been furnishing beef. Fowls are now being gathered by tens of thousands from the grain farms of the west, dressed assorted, placed in cold storage, and shipped to the great markets of the east as desired. And the quality of the poultry is sure to be an improvement upon the average of western poultry hereto fore, for the packing houses demand a good carcass, and the farmers are rapidly coming to see that it is for their interest to keep good stock, and as a consequence

pay to buy western grain at the greatly increased price which we have to pay or it when it reaches the east, and feed A few rusty nails in the drinking dishes it to chickens to sell in competition with will be of service to the hens during those raised on the cheap grain of the west, and fattened, perhaps, on the grain lution of sulphate of iron may be added. left in the grain fields. But there is one point in which the poultry raiser will have the advantage of the beef raiser in competition with the west:-poultry can be raised and marketed in one season and no winter feeding necessary. Where chicks can have a large range they can well-nigh get their own living in the summer, but to get the full benefit of this they must be hatched early. It is cheaper to feed them on grain when small, and give them a start so that they will have sufficient size to forage for dustry in Maine is the large increase of themselves as soon as summer is at ubstantial yet inexpensive poultry hand, than to get them out later and have to feed on grain late in the fall in order to get the necessary size for market. Chicks must be hatched early if these be extended. The larger the they are to be got to a marketable size broods, wisely cared for, the louder the and weight before bugs, grasshoppers and other insects disappear. There is breeders. Surely there is no more pleas- certainly small profit in growing chickens for market if they must be fed full seeks to lift the mortgage. Let us have rations of grain daily from start to finish. more hen houses, well stocked with se- Get the chicks out early and rush matters when they are small .- N. Y. Trib-

GOOD AS GOLD.

How Unused Railway Tickets May Be Re deemed at Slight Cost.

Some men with valuable unused rail-way tickets on their hands sell them to calpers, while others go to the railway ompany that issued them and obtain their value in money. Most men, how-ever, do neither, and accept the loss when the ticket is worth le ollar. Indeed, many men do not realize that railway companies stand ready to redeem unused tickets, even of small value, so that the companies must be richer by many thousands of dollars per year by reason of this neglect or ign

Every railway ticket bears the nam of the general passenger agent of the road issuing the same. It is a imple matter to inclose the ticket with a letter directed to the general pas ger agent, asking him to refund the money paid, and explaining the reason why the ticket is left unused in the hands of the purchaser. It is courteous to inclose a stamped envelope in which the money may be returned.

When all these things have been

done, says the New York Sun, the ompany usually acknowledges the reeipt of the ticketholder's communica ion and promises to investigate the matter. The investigation consists in the proper identification of the ticket and a little bookkeeping to set all right in the accounts. Then the purchaser receives from the company a check for the amount due, along with a letter equesting acknowledgment on the part of the recipient. That closes the transction, and there is no material loss on either side.

BAD CHIMMIE FADDEN. He Misbehaves Himself on Board a New

A small boy carrying a big cage, with parrot in it, got aboard a Third avenue L" train at Fourteenth street the ther day and took a seat next to a enevolent-looking man wearing white tie, says the New York World. The boy set the cage down in front of him and, as the train started, the parrot began to mutter in most unintelligible fashion. The benevolent-look-

ng man glanced up from his paper and "Nice parrot, isn't he?" "Is he yours?" "Nop; m' uncle's."

"What's his name?" "Chimmie Fadden." "Can he talk?" "O' course; helle, Chimmie!" bending

ver the cage. "What t'ell! what t'ell! what t'ell!" creamed the bird, without an instant's The benevolent-looking man got red

in the face, and a girl across the car-giggled. Other passengers laughed, o. The owner of the white tie got behind his newspaper, while the small are the best educators of the year. Feed boy looked innocently out the window. Mysore Infants Must Not Marry

The maharajah of Mysore has reolved to put down by an act of the legislature the custom of infant mar-riage among his subjects. A bill to ways will they put on a holiday appearance, and call forth words of admiration

After a good deal of discussion the measure has now assumed a definite shape and form. When the act is enforced any person causing or abetting infant marriages, or any person of eighteen or over eighteen marrying an nfant girl will be punished with imprisonment of either description, which nay extend to two years, or with fine, or with both. The same punishment is prescribed for any man who, having ompleted fifty years of his age, marries a girl under fourteen years. months' imprisonment or fine, or both, wili be meted out to the abettor or abettors of this offense. All girls under eight years of age will be considered as infants under this law.

Saved Bis Conscience. The comptroller of the treasury is an autocrat whose decision overrides even that of the chief magistrate of the nation. Some years ago, the then incum-bent of the office refused to sign a warrant for money which Gen. Grant thought it proper to expend. "That is right," the president said, "I admire your firmness. Where your conscience is concerned never permit yourself to be You may consider yourself clear in this affair, for I shall appoint a new comptroller to-morrow.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Carrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional

രവരവരവരവരവ Fertilizers for Fall Crops

should contain a high percentage of Potash to insure the largest yield and a permanent enrichment of the soil.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassan Street, New York.

The Road Horse Establishment of New England TMPORTED French

THE IDEAL ROAD HORSE.



Coach Stallions, Service Fee, \$50.00 to warrant, Gemare, Lothaire, Captain. Size, substance, in-

telligence, good disposition, and unbounded courage guaranteed. Breed for a quick market. These Colts sell.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. COME AND SEE ME.

ELMWOOD FARM, Lewiston Junction, Maine, J. S. SANBORN, PROPRIETOR.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, HARNESS and Bicycles, at Factory Prices. Work guaranteed and 20 to 40 per cent saved. Our goods received the highest awards at the World's Fair. Our 1866 Mammoth Illustrated Catalogue is free to all. It has 20 all the latest styles and improvements and reduced prices. It has 20 all the latest styles and more complete catalogue ever insued. Bend for it. It's free. Alliance Carriage Co., Cincinnail, Ohio.

Curious Chings.

CURIOUS TREES. everal That Are Valuable, Gigantic and

Historic. The largest orange tree in the south s a gigantic specimen which grows out of the rich soil in Terre Bonne parish, ouisiana. It is fifty feet high and fifeen feet in circumference at the base. Its yield has often been ten thousand ranges per season.

The "tallow tree" of China has a pith from one inch to two feet in diameter, according to the size of the tree, which is composed of a greasy wax, which is so highly volatile that it often catches fire spontaneously, onsuming the tree to the very ends of its roots.

The largest oak tree now left standing in England is "Cowthorp's oak," which is seventy-eight feet in circum-ference at the ground. The oldest tree in Britain is "Parliamentary oak," in Clipstone park, London, which is known to be fifteen hundred years old.

The largest apple tree in New York state is said to be one standing near the town of Wilson. It was planted in the year 1815, and it is on record that it once yielded thirty-three barrels of apples in a single season.

There are four hundred and thirteen species of trees found growing within the limits of the United States. The curiosity of the whole lot is the black ironwood, of Florida, which is thirty per cent. heavier than water. Well dried black ironwood will sink in water almost as quickly as will a bar of lead.
The "life tree" of Jamaica is harder to kill than any other species of wood growth known to arboriculturists. It continues to grow and thrive for months after being uprooted and exposed to the sun.

A CANINE CURIOSITY.

Rover," a Big Newfoundland Tramp Dog of Put-in-Bay.

There is a Newfoundland dog at Putin-Bay that is certainly a curiosity. His name is Rover and he is known at every house and hostelry on the island. Years ago he was named by Mr. Jay Cooke, the millionaire banker and owner of Gibraltar, the cliff-girt little island that nestles in the bosom of Put-in-Bay, hardly yet separated from its parent mother by a narrow line of als. Mr. Cooke had no use for Rover and gave him away when he was quite young to a family on the island of the name of Roelfing. In the course of time, says the Buffalo Commercial, the Roel-fing family moved away and Rover, who had grown into fine proportions, was left alone without a master. Several times attempts were made to domicile the brute, but they were of no avail. He either would not forget his old mas-ter or else had determined to be true to his name and lead a roving life. At any rate, for the past three or four years Rover has been the tramp dog of the island, without any home. Everypody likes him, and there is not a child that does not save him a piece of meat or crust of bread. He makes the rounds from house to house, and always seeks the kitchen door first. He is round. fat and sleek, and lives on the fat of the land and is the common property of

A WONDERFUL AUTOMATON. It Took Its Inventor Twenty-Seven Years

to Build It. In the year 1770 the most wonderful

automaton that has ever been con-structed was exhibited at Exeter exchange, London. This automatic wonder represented a country gentleman's house, and was of such intricate and elaborate construction that no one disputed the claim of the exhibitor when he declared that he had worked twenty-seven years in perfecting it. It showed the regulation English country house, with parks, gardens, cascades, temples, bridges, etc., besides over one hundred appropriately clad human figures in the gardens, on the bridges, hopping wood, and at various building perations. In the park were several to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Pollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Toledo, O eers moving naturally about and four

ORIN DOUGLASS & CO.,

Commission Merchants. Butter, Cheese and Eggs, 8 North Market St., -- Boston, Mass.

You can draw at sight on day of shipment. Sales and all balances sent weekly. We do not travel through the country to solicit busi-ness, but stay at home and work for our ship-pers' interests.

pers' interests.

Conn's Butter Culture, as we know it improves the flavor and keeping quality of the butter.

We are prepared to send it, together with full directions for using, to any address at following monthly rates:

KENNEBECICOUNTY... In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1895.

A. M. BRADLEY. Administrator on the
estate of Resecca G. Bradley, late of Vassalboro, in said county, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real
estate of said deceased, for the payment of
debts, etc., viz: The piece of real estate in
Vassalboro, known as the old Butterfield
stand:

Assance of the control of the control of the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper/printed in August, and the Maine Farmer, a newspaper/printed in August, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

6. T. STEVENS, Judge.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 37

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subtrix of the last will and testament of ROBERT B. POTTER, late of West Gardiner, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY J. POTTER.

July 8, 1895.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of FANNY Burns, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 8, 1895. 37* ALBERT J. BURNS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY . . . In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of

A discussion on the second Monday of July, 1893.

H. F. BLANCHARD, EXECUTOR Of the last will and testament of SUSAN G. FARNHAM, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account as Executor of said will for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attent: Howard Owen. Register. 37

KENNEBEC COUNTY . . . In Court of Pro-bate held at Augusta on the second Mon-

ENNESSE COUNTY And the second Monday of July, 1885.

A petition having been presented by H. M. HRATH, Public Administrator on the estate of NAZAIRE BRAUPOIN, late of Winslow, deceased, to pay to the State Treasurer money in his hands:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

G. T. STEVENS, Judge,

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 37*

Attest: Howard Ower, Register. 37*

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1895.

A petition having been presented by H. M. Heath, Public Administrator on the estate of Patreick G. O'Brien, late of Chelsea, deceased, to pay to the State Treasurer money in his hands:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 37*

IX ENNEBEC COUNTY.. In Probate Court.

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 37*

KENNEBEC COUNTY. In Probate Court, holden at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1895.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of LYMAN SYMPSON, late of Winslow, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate. Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: Howardlowen, Register. 39*

MONIGE IN HERREY GIVEN, That the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JANE WALCOTT, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 24, 1895. 39* LENDALL TITCOMB.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Mon-Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes are increasingly in demand, these breeds being the best that can be found for quick growth and plump bodies.

What is to be the effect of this new condition upon the production of poultry in the east? Well, for one thing, it will simplify matters. It will make very distinct the line that will divide poultry raising for profit from poultry raising for profit. It certainly is not going without profit. It certainly is not going a conset and ducks which were paddling about in the water. The whole of these animate and inanimate figures were inclosed in a space only four and a half feet square.

—The difference in valuation of property at the last census was very remarkable. In some states the assessment was no more than twenty-five per cent of the real value of the property, while in other cases it is believed to have been as high as the selling price.

ENRESEC COUNTY...In Probate were paddling about in the water. The whole of these animate and inanimate figures were inclosed in a space only four and a half feet square.

—The difference in valuation of property at the last census was very remarkable. In some states the assessment was no more than twenty-five per cent of the real value of the property, while in other cases it is believed to have been as high as the selling price.

Address, F.J. CHENESE COUNTY...In Probate were paddling about in the water. The whole of these animate and inanimate figures were inclosed in a space only four and a half feet square.

—The difference in valuation of property at the last census was very remarkable. In some states the assessment was no more than twenty-five per cent of the real value of the property, while in other cases it is believed to have been as high as the selling price.

Address F.J. CHENESE COUNTY...In Probate Adquist and the square.

Country, held at Augusta, on the fourth were paddling about in the water. The whole of these animate and inan

k. Water St., f Kennebec Bridge, TA, ME.

r's Notice. For Kennebec County

Kennebec Ss. This is
the sixteenth day of
Warrant in Insolvenof Kennebec, against
O A. Savage, resigusta, in said County
ludged to be an Inetition of said Debtras filed on the sixD. 1895, to which date
o be computed; and the sixbetween the said debtor,
slivery of any property
by law; That a meet
said debtor, to prove
one or more assigned
the probate Court Room
Monday, the twelfth
of the date first above d the date first above HENRY T. MORSE, essenger of the Court of County of Kennebec.

CANCER CURED

LIFE SAVED

By the Persistent Use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I was troubled for years with a sore on my knee, which several physicians, who treated me, called a cancer, assuring me that nothing could be done to save my life. As a last resort, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after taking a number of bottles, the sore



began to disappear and my general health improve. I persisted in this treatment until the sore was entirely healed. Since then, I use Ayer's Sarsaparilla occasionally as a tonic and blood-purifier, and, indeed, it seems as though I could not keep house without it."-Mrs. S. A. FIELDS, Bloomfield, Ia.

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla. Ayer's Pills Regulate the Liver-

CITY OF AUGUSTA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the taxes assessed on the polls and estates of the city of Augusta for the year 1895, were committed to J. R. Townsend, Collector of said city, on the 21st day of June, 1895. That by a vote of the City Council of said city, said taxes are due and payable to said Collector on the 20th day of September, 1895, and that an abatement, or discount of six per cent. will be allowed on all taxes assessed for the year 1895, which shall be voluntarily paid to said Collector on or before the 20th day of August, 1895, and interest will be added to all of said taxes remaining unpaid September 20th, 1895, from that date.

Augusta, June 22, 1896. 8t36



Whole One Only a Piece'

May cause you an illness of several weeks, eaten when you are bilious. The moral then is

DON'T BE BILIOUS

F." Medicine (or Bitters) cures biliousness, constipation, or simple indigestion.

It costs but 35c, for 60 doses



There Must Be Something In It

gator comes to the same conclusion and a mits the truth of our claim for **Elasticit**) PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.





Pound illidigi.
Important to singers. Cures 1a.
Grippe, Catarrh.
Bronchitis, Cold in
Handy as a knife, and is a Microbe Killer!
Caution! Do not send money or stamps in
letters. \$1; by mail, \$1.10. For sale by
W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors,
13t2D No. 402 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of WILLIAM G. BERNSCOM, late of Vassalboro, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

EDWIN C. BARROWS.

39°

The tenth annual reunion of the 26th Me. Regimental Association, will be held at Northport campground, Aug. 13th. If stormy the 13th, at Memorial Hall, Belfast, the next fair day. You are requested to be present with your family, Business meeting at 10.30 A. M. Company roll call 11.30. Pienic dinner. Hotel accommodation for those who wish at 1.15 P. M. Campfire at the Auditorium. Address by the President, F. S. Walls. Speaking by prominent apeakers and comrades. Good music will be furnished. Any member knowing the death of a comrade since Aug. 1, 1893, please notify Secretary by card of the time and place of death. One fare tickets for members and friends will be sold Aug. 12th and 13th, good until the 17th, by Maine Central R. R., Bangor & Aroostook R. R., Bangor & Aroostook R. R., Bangor & Aroostook R. R., Bangor & Bangor and Boston boats on the bay and river landings, but from Boston regular fare. One fare tickets sold Aug. 12 on Mt. Desert route.

Were brought to Hennessey. The wounded men refused to give their names.

July 28th an accident in which one hundred and forty soldiers perished occurred on a railroad running from Kobe, Japan, to Osaka. A train of twenty-three cars was conveying to the arrive shippers were quoting 53½654c. Or Chicago No 2 yellow.

Oats were in moderate demand on the spot was is held nominally at 55c. per bush. Shippers were quoting 53½654c. No 2 mixed at 31½c. per bush. Shippers were offer new was raging, and as the train was running from Kobe, Japan, to Osaka. A train of twenty-three cars was conveying to the arrive shippers were quoting 53½654c. No 2 mixed at was running from Kobe, Japan, to Osaka. A train of twenty-three cars was conveying to the tarcity four hundred Japanese soldlers retain the spot was is held nominally at 55c. Oats were in the arrive shippers were quoting 53½654c. No 2 mixed at 1½c. cor bush. Shippers were offer or Chicago No 2 yellow.

Oats were in moderate demand on the spot was is held nominally at 55c. Oats were in the arrive shippers were quoting 53½654

F. S. Walls, Pres., Vinalhaven. D. W. Billings, Sec., Swanville.

Items of General Actus

The city water works building at Iron ton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, nesday. Loss, over \$100,000.

Rev. Edward Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home, 182 Macon street, Brooklyn, N. Y., early Sunday morning aged 92 years. Peter F. Rothermel, the noted artist, died at Philadelphia, Sunday, aged 78 years. The most celebrated of his paint-

Over 250 cases against about 100 persons charged with selling eleomargarine, were discontinued in Pittsburg, Pa., on reement of all parties concerned.

ings is the "Battle of Gettysburg.

The committee on accommodation has already made provision for the reception of 20,000 knights, at the coming conclave in Boston, next month, leaving about 200 commanderies yet unheard from.

By the death of Mrs. Nellie L. Guy of Laconia, N. H., Dartmouth College re-ceives \$30,000, as provided for in the will of her mother, the late Mrs. Sophronia C. Thompson, late of Lyme, N. H. Jim Corbett, the pugliist, was severely injured at Asbury Park, Wednesday, while bioycling, by a collision with a stranger. Corbett was badly bruised, his right arm injured and his leg cut.

The accountant who was employed by he city of Eau Claire, Wis., two months The accountant who was employed by the city of Eau Claire, Wiss, two months ago, to examine the books of ex-Treasurer C. H. Greene, has completed his investigation. The result shows a shortage of \$45,000 or \$15,000 more than

The unusual rise in the Red river in Louisiana is causing great anxiety to the farmers of the valley. The high water that passed Fulton, Ark., during the week following July 15, is reported to have caused some damage by over-flowing the lowlands in southwestern

A railroad accident by which twelve persons lost their lives, and 25 more are lead intended for the home market. more or less seriously injured, occurred Friday, near St. Brieuce, France. The train was heavily laden with pilgrims returning from the shrine of St. Dauray, and in some manner not explained, was theory in the track and saveral cars.

Gen. Salcedo, commanding the first ern are concerned, remain unchanged while northern dressed are 1/4c decline. while northern dressed are 1/4c decline, and slow of sale. A fair demand at 61/4c deressed weight, or 5@5/4c live weight. Perseverancia, Cuba, in which 50 rebels were killed and a number wounded. Major Garrido also captured a large quantity of arms, ammunition, provisions, etc. Gen. Martinez Campos has arrived in Manzanillo in good health.

Of the 15,000 tailors employed in New York, Brownsville and Brooklyn, fully 12,000 are on strike. Mayor Schoenfeld, one of the organizers of the United Gar-ment Workers, called the men out Satur-day night. The strikers demand 59 hours instead of 60 as a week's work, the employment of none but union men and the total abolishment of the sweat-ing system. Later news report that all the demands of the strikers have been granted.

Fire at Washington, D. C., Wednes day, destroyed the building of the Young Men's Christian Association on York Avenue, with all its contents. The fire spread from the rear of the building to that occupied by C. C. Bryan as a gro-cery store, and thence to James B. Lambie's hardware store. Bryan's grocery stock, valued at \$20,000, is a total loss; fully insured. Lambie's loss will be confined to hardware on the top floor. The Y. M. C. A. building is insured for \$35,000.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train, No. 27, going west in charge of Conductor Darling and engineer Tiernan, was held up and robbed at Reese, a small station 38 miles west of Toledo, Ohio, at 12.40 Wednesday morning. They had pulled into a blind siding to allow a special to pass when the train was boarded by six masked men who, at the point of revolvers, compelled the express measureger to unlock the safe and deliver the money. The amount taken from the car money. The amount taken from the car is not known, but is estimated by express officials at \$8,000.

bodies of other men who left Kingman this season in Maine, than in previous for one of the mining camps in that part of the country. No particulars are omen for the future, and the sentiment known as to how the men met their exists, that Boston killed beef far exceeds only the fact that they had been foully murdered. This was plainly seen by the condition of the bodies, which vere horribly mutilated, and the heads of all of them crushed in.

A serious condition of affairs exists in the American negro colony at Tlahulao, Mexico. Mr. Sparks, the United States consul at Piedras, Niegras, on Wednesday sent a telegram on the subject to the State Department. Mr. Sparks says the negroes left the colony in a body and a number of them are located in a camp a number of them are located in a camp under the surveilance of Mexican sol-diers. Some of those in camp are afflicted with contagious diseases, and altogether their condition is deplorable. The colonists are from Georgia and Ala-bama, whence they emigrated after being given glowing accounts of the fertility and fruitfulness of the concession grant-ed their organizer, a negro, by the Mexi-can government. No action in the matter has been taken by the State Department yet.

Tuesday afternoon, 23d, the noted out law, Dick Yeager, and two companions, were seen and recognized by Deputy Sheriff Allen a few miles from Hennessey, Ok. They were in a wagon, all heavily armed and heading south. Allen quickly summoned a posse of five armed men and by fast riding headed the gang off three miles southeast of Sheridan, at which place they ambushed themselves at a turn in the road where it was heavily timbered. When the desperadoes came in sight the officers cried, "Hands up." The response was a volley of bul-

lets. A desperate fight ensued in which Bandit Yeager was shot through the heart and the two others were wounded. One of the posse, George Huff, received a Winchester bullet in the left shoulder. were brought to Hennessey. The wound-ed men refused to give their names.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Markets.

REPORT OF WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ecially Reported for the Maine Farmer. LIVE STOCK YARDS, July 30, 1895.

Libby Bros., 13 W. W. Hall, 13 H. M. Lowe, Thompson & Hanson, 28 P. A. Berry, 28 THE AGGREGATE OF LIVE STOCK AT WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON YARDS.

Cattle, 2,634; sheep, 16,950; hogs, 21, 29; calves, 1,814; horses, 690. MAINE STOCK AT MARKET. Cattle, 97; sheep, 2; hogs, 57; alves, 203; horses, 90.

LIVE STOCK EXPORTS FOR OLD ENGLAND. Exports from Boston during the week 7 cattle, 2,258 sheep. Market at don on cattle 12c., dressed weight; at Liverpool 11%c; sheep at 13c.

HOW WE FOUND THE MARKET. The total of cattle sufficient for all mergencies, with a fair amount for export. Western cattle are well developed in quality, very comely beasts; many are the no-horned and fat, about 1000 thrown from the track and several cars West. Country lots, sheep 2½@4c; lambs, 4@6c. Fat hogs, as far as west-Milch cows would foot up some 800 head, and quality varying so that prices range from \$20@48; fancy cows, The demand quite fair for extra

the range in price was \$740 down to \$175, all trotters and well built. Common grades \$55@75. Chunks, \$100@125. Coaches, \$130@145. Heavy draft, \$125

At special sale of Kentucky horse

Live Poultry.—Supply equal to 2 tons with old fowl 10c. lb.; chickens 15c. lb. SALES OF MAINE STOCK.

W. W. Hall sold 31 calves averaging 120 lbs. at 6c. lb.; 5 milch cows at \$40 @50 per head. F. L. Howe sold 2 oxen, live weight, 2870 lbs., at 434c. H. M. Lowe sold 18 calves averaging 110 lbs., at 5½c.; 2 fancy cows at \$50 each. Thompson & Hanson sold 18 calves 2960 lbs., at 5¾c.; 28 hogs at 5c., live weight. Libby Bros, sold 60 calves, averaging 120 lbs., at 5%c.; 13 hogs at 5c. lb., weight. M. D. Holt sold 31 calves, lot at market, weighing 4590 lbs., at 61/2c. 13 milch cows. He happened at marke without his 13 milch cows being tested at home, and sold them subject to test and the keeping over one week, for \$38 a head; some were worth considerable more than that figure.

REMARKS. Great preparations will soon be made to receive the Knight Templars in Boston. A great gathering of people will collect in the city the latter part of August. A sight that Boston has never seen, and lots of money will be spent for man and beasts. Butchers will soon be on the alert, to stock up well and be ready for any emergency. Now is the time that every dealer should interview the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the butchers are the butchers are the butchers as to what they want and the butchers are the but the butchers as to what they want and average ahead for speedy delivery. The 40@42c; cotton markets are in as thriving condition as \$21 00; cotton see Authentic advices have been received that Martin B. Hall who left San Diego, Cal., June 11, for Phœnix, Arizona, was found dead thirty miles from Kingman, taiss and seashores. We are informed a few days ago, together with three exists, that Boston killed beef far exceeds

Chicago dressed beef. LATE SALES AT BRIGHTON LAST WEDNES-DAY.

The trade none too good, and buyers not as plenty as if it had been a poor hay day; prices a trifle weak. R. Connors sold cows from \$35@50. Libby Bros. sold 2 choice cows at \$50 each; 1 extra cow, \$45; 2 small cows, \$30 each. Thompson & Hanson sold 1 springer for \$44; 1 new milch cow, \$35. A. C. & E. C. Foss, 3 springers, \$44 each; 2 common cows, \$30 each; 1 choice cow, \$50. P. F. Litchfield sold milch cows, \$33@ W. Scollans sold at \$30@55. Wallace sold 1 fancy cow, \$55; 3 extra ows, \$43.50 each: 4 cows, \$35@38. J. Cows, \$45.50 each; 4 cows, \$55@38. J.
S. Henry sold cows at \$20@50; 2 at \$55,
of choice quality. A. A. Pond sold cows,
\$50@48, C. W. Cheney sold 6 cows
(fancy,) \$50 each; 1 at \$57; and cows from
\$38@40. Ed Kimball sold 2 cows, \$50 Ed Kimball sold 2 cows, \$50 each; 4 cows, \$38@42. Store Pigs—A few on sale at \$1.50@ 5.00 a head.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Minnesota clears and straights at \$3 35 @4 25. These quotations include mill-per's and jobbers' prices. Rye flour steady at \$4 45@\$5 05 per @4 25.

bbl. Corn meal is quiet at \$1 06@ mixed at \$4.60@\$5.00; choice assorted at \$1.08 per bag, and \$2.35@2.40 per barrel, for choice kiln dried. Oat meal is in fair demand, and quote cort at \$4.23% (2.40). sol, for choice kiin dried. Oat meal is in fair demand, and quote cut at \$4 35@4 80. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; firm and rolled and ground at \$3 95@4 40. Oc. higher; inferior to choice, \$2 00@ \$3 05@4 85 per bbl., as to quality.

Solow to the choice kiin dried. Oat meal is in fair demand, and ground at \$3 95@4 80. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; firm and \$4 00; higher; inferior to choice, \$2 00@ \$4 00; lambs, \$3 00@\$5 50.

\$3 05@4 85 per bbl., as to quality.

Grain—The Western markets were easy to-day, and here the tone was dull, with prices very little changed. Corn on the spot was is held nominally at 55c. per bush. with little offering, while to arrive shippers were quoting 53½@54c. for Chicago No 2 yellow.

Oats were in moderate demand on the spot with sales of clipped at around 34c., No 2 white at 33½c., No 2 mixed at 31½c. per bush. Shippers were offering old oats at 33½@33½c. for clipped, with new at 30½@31c. for clipped, Aug. shipment, and 31@31½c. for prompt shipment.

of skilled judgment in the stand. Aug. 8th and 9th should call out the crowds. Saturday's Fort Fairfield Trot,

2.45 CLASS 2.45 CLASS. Eudora, b m, by Edgardo. Mattie C., (p) ch m, Alhambra. Fauntleroy, ch s. Nokomis, g m Bob Ingersoll, b g Harry K., bk g Eunice, b m.

AT BRIGHTON

10½@20c; western creamery, extra, 17½@18½c; first, 14@15c; imitation creamery, 12@13c; factory, 9@12c; northern dairy, 16@18c; northern creamery, 19@20c; eastern creamery, extra, 18@19c. These prices are for round loss.

The cheese market is quiet and steady Northern, 8@81/2c.; western, 71/2@8c; twins, 8@81/2c. Liverpool is quoted at 38s 6d.

ton lambs, 81/2@91/2c.; yearlings, 5@71/2c.; muttons, 6@7c.; veal, 6@10c., as to

AUGUSTA CITY MARKET.

[Corrected weekly for the Maine Farmer.] WEDNESDAY, July 31.

APPLES -\$2.00@\$2.25 per bbl.

BEANS—Pea beans \$2 00@2 25; Yelow Eyes \$2 00@2 25.

BUTTER, DAY beat the company of the co BUTTER-Ball butter 15@17c. Cream

CHEESE-Factory and domestic new COTTON SEED MEAL-\$1 05@1 10 pe

Eggs-Fresh, 16c, per dozen. FLOUR—St. Louis \$4 00@\$4 50; Paten \$4 75@\$5 00.

GRAIN-Corn 64c; oats 45c; barley 65c Rye 75c. HAY—Loose \$9@10; pressed \$12@15. STRAW—\$5 50@\$6.00

HIDES AND SKINS—Cow hides. 2c, dividing on 90 lbs; ox hides, 2½c; bulls and stags, 1½c.
Lime and Cement—Lime \$1 10 pe

cask; cement \$1 60.

LARD—Tierce 73/469c; in tins, 103/46.
12c; pure compound lard, 6663/4c.
Мвал.—Corn 60c; гуе 75680c.
Shorrs—\$1 05681 10 per hundred. Provisions—Clear salt pork, 9c. peef per side 7@9c; ham 12@14%c; fowls. .12@14c., spring chickens, 18@22c; tur keys, 20c.; veals, 6@7c; round hog. 6c.; spring lamb, 10c. PRODUCE—Potatoes, New, 60c. per bushel; cabbages, 1c. per lb.; turnips, 50c. per bush.

PORTLAND MARKET

WEDNESDAY, July 31.

APPLES—Choice per bbl., \$2 00@ 2 50; fair to good, \$1 75@2 00; evaporated,

6@9c. per lb.

BUTTER—15@17c. for choice family reamery, @22c. BEANS—Pea, \$2 25@2 30; Yellow Eyes. 2 20@2 25.

LARD—Per tierce, 7½@75%c per lb.; per tub, 7½@75%c; pail, 8½@8½c. Por 4roes—65c per bushel; new, per bbl., \$2 00; sweet, \$3 25.

Provisions—Fowl, 15@16c.; spring chickens, 20@22c.; turkeys, 17@18c.; eggs, 18c; extra beef, \$10 00@810 50; pork backs, \$15 00@15 25; clear, \$15 00@ 15 25; hams, 101/2@11c; covered, 111/4@

BANGOR PRODUCE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, July 31.

Apples—Choice strung, 4@5c per lb.; choice sliced, 7@8c. BEANS—Yellow eyes, \$2 15@\$2 25 per ush.; hand picked pea, \$2 30@\$2 35.

BUTTER—Best, 18@17c per lb.; fair to road 12@15c. good, 13@15c.

Eggs-Fresh laid, 14@16c per doz. EGGS—Fresh laid, 14@10c per dos.
CHEESE—Best factory, per lb., (new)
10@11c; best dairy, per lb., (new) 10c.
Provisions—Pork, country clear 10c.;
Western, 10c. Chickens, 15@20c. GRAIN-Oats, prime country, 44c. HAY-Best loose, \$7 00@9 00. POTATOES-55@60c per bush.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Спісаво, July 30. The cattle market—Receipts, 4,000; best, strong; others steady; common to extra steers, \$3 40@5 90; stockers Boston, July 30, 1895.
Flour and Meal—Tuesday noon—
Flour is firm. We quote winter wheat patents at \$4 0004 50, winter wheat clears and straights at \$3 75@4 25; spring wheat patents at \$4 10@4 50.

Minnesote clears and straights at \$2 50@ \$5 50; Texans, \$3 20@\$4 65; Western Minnesote clears and straights at \$2 57 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 25 78 rangers, \$3 25@4 85. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; weak, and 10c

lower; heavy packing and shipping lots at \$4 85@\$5 10; common to choice

NEW YORK, July 30. 113 97 102 114 68½ 74 110½ 106% Kansas Pacific Consols,

LATEST HORSE NOTES.

Summary of closing race at Bangor

2.25 CLASS, PURSE \$125.

Orland
Orono, Boy blk g, C. T. Page
Orono
Orono
Damosella, b m, Sunnyside
Farm, Waterville. 1 3 3 3 3
Harry C., b g, C. C. Patterson,
Bangor. 4 4 dr
Time—2.27½, 2.28½, 2.29, 2.29¼, 2.27. that had gone overboard, even had means been at hand to do so. Some of the men managed to get out of the cars, and, while they were in the water, were dashed to death against the wall.

Hay and Straw—Hay is firm, Choice is quoted at \$19@\$20, and fair at \$17@\$17 50 per ton. Common ranges from \$12 per ton upward. Rye straw at \$18@13 50, and oat straw at \$7.50@\$8 per ton.

Hay and Straw—Hay is firm, Harry C., b g, C. C. Patterson, 4 4 4 dr Time—2.27%, 2.28%, 2.29%, 2.29%, 2.29% at \$17.29% at \$17.20% at \$

Time-2.3914, 2.3914, 2.381/2, 2.391/2, 2.43 Julius Robbins, (p) ch g 1 Leslie C, (p) b g 2 Harry, (b) b g 2 Time 2.31, 2.25, 2.25.

Time-2.31, 2.25, 2.25.

Julius Robbins, (p) ch g ... 1 1 3 2
Tony, ch g ... 3 2 1 1
Prince P., g g ... 2 3 2 3
Time-2.28¹4, 2.27, 2.30¹4, 2.29, 230.

muttons, 6@7c.; veal, 6@10c., as to quality.

The tone of pork and lard markets is easier, with the latter off \(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Fresh ribs are quoted at 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; barrel pork, \(\frac{8}{15}\); lean ends, \(\frac{8}{15}\).50; sausages, \(\frac{9}{2}\)c; briskets, \(\frac{8}{15}\)c; large hams, \(10\)c; medium, \(10\)c; small, \(11\)c; lard, \(7\)\cdot c.

A dull beef trade is noted. But the owners are cautioning the salesmen to get better prices, since the markets are firmer West. But no firmer prices can be realized here, with the amount of beef there is on hand.

Trade in butter was dull, though the firmer tone to the best creameries is retained. Best fresh creamery, small lots, \(19\)\(\frac{6}{2}\)\(20\)c; western creamery, extra, \(17\)\(\frac{6}{2}\)\(20\)c; first, \(14\)\(20\)15c; imitation

William Kobbins, \((0)\) ch \(g \).

\[
\frac{1}{2}\) \frac{2}{3}\) \(\frac{2}{3}\) \(\fr

than his machine.

William Miller, while haying at his home at Hermon Pond, was driving in from the field Wednesday morning upon a load, when the forward wheels of the cart went into a rut, throwing him upon a rule of rails. His his was freetuned. a pile of rails. His hip was fractured and he was otherwise badly injured. A few days ago S. B. Prescott of St. Albans, with his wife and three children, started to go to Pittsfield with a horse and two seated wagon. When about a half mile from home the horse 38s 6d.

Eggs are a shade easier; Western, 13@
13\foralleq: Michigan, 14\(\alpha\)1\foralleq: southern, 12\(\alpha\)13c; eastern, 14\(\omega\)25c.; fancy and nearby, 16\(\alpha\)25c.

Potatoes are a little firmer for good; Extra Bristols, Jerseys and natives, \(\si\)1.50

Extra Bristols, Jerseys and natives, \(\si\)1.50

with him and he got away. With the d\(\alpha\)1.87\(\omega\) per bbl.; fair to good of each kind, \(\si\)1\(\alpha\)81.50. ing all the time. Their cries attracted

the attention of a number who stopped the horse and the children were taken out all right, with the exception of their fright. It was a very narrow escape. Z. C. Norton who is employed by C. W. Rogers at his stove store in Bath, was near the M. C. R. R. freight depot with the team when the horse took fright and started to

Miss Patty Rose of Calais, a lady nearly 90 years of age, fell down four steps broke her wrist and dislocated the elb

Mrs. Susannah Michaud of New Limerick, met with a severe and painful ac-cident the other evening. She slipped and fell down stairs, breaking her shoulder bone and knocking out the lowe front row of teeth, besides receiving sev eral face bruises. Mrs. Hescock, wife of Rev. G. B. Hes-

cock of Monson, was thrown from her carriage Wednesday by the shying of a skittish colt, and one leg was broken below the knee. Eugene, the nine-year-old son of Joseph

Blodgett of Orono, fell from a moving car, about which he and others were playing, the car passing over one foot and bursting one side from toe to heel. As S. R. Ames of East Jefferson was unloading hay at his barn Thursday afternoon with a horse fork, a rib in the roof of the barn to which the fork was attached, gave way and fell, striking Arthur B. Abbott who was on the rack

Friday, James S. Walter of Waldoboro, the well known dealer in agricultural implements, was severely injured while raking hay with a horse rake. In some of clinton Gaskell, aged 29 years. In Ellsworth, July 21, Mrs. Millie A., wife of clinton Gaskell, aged 29 years. In Farmington, July 22, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 23, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Susan, wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, July 24, Mrs. Millie A., wife of Lin Farmington, Ju

other leg only a few years ago.

A. G. Page, Jr., of Bath, who has been

Reno was walking by the track in the Maine Central yard at Waterville, he was struck by the engine on the morning freight train from Waterville to Skowhegan. It was reported that his back and several ribs were broken and that he was injured seriously about the head. His injuries are likely to prove fatal. William H. Casperson of Camden, N. J., a painter, fell from the new Cooper cottage, Southwest Harbor, Tues lay, twenty feet, and was badly injured.
A terrible and probably fatal accident occurred at Fairfield, Tuesday afternoon. Joe Sawyer, while at work in the shop, was struck by a large knife that flew from the moulding machine, which was being run at a high speed. The knife made a cut through the abdomen about two inches long, perforating the intes-

Married.

In Addison, July 20, Horace C. Noyes to Mrs. Myrtie Audrews, both of Jonesboro. In Amherst, July 3, William H. Dunham of Amherst, to Miss Gertrude Adams of Eddington. In Auburn, July 18, Harry W. Douglass to Miss Etta M. Hill. In Auburn, July 18, Harry W. Douglass to hundreds of living witnesses to In Boston, Mass. July 20, Harry E. Blanchard to Miss. Eva.M. Turner, both formerly of Waterville, Me. ard to Miss. Ev., M. Turner, both formerly of Waterville, Me. In Belfast, July 20, Henry K. Gurney to Miss Margie A. Sanborn, both of Waldo. In Bash, July 22, Herbert E. Mudgett of August. Grand Lab. July 13, Ashton W. Hamlin to Miss Etta Fogarty, both of Brownville. In Bowdoinham, July 18, Lindon E. Little of Richmond, to Miss Ida H. Messerve. In Biddeford, July 16, Lyman B. Hodsdon of Fortland, to Miss Ida H. Messerve. In Beddeford, July 18, Lyman B. Hodsdon of Fortland, to Miss Priscilla Balmain of Grand Lake, Queen's county, N. B. In Centreville, July 15, Charles W. Foster to Miss Margie Rashton, both of Centreville, In Deering, Warren K. Day of Concord, N. H., to Miss Carrie A. Nutter of Deering, In Ellsworth, July 16, Alfred L. Young to Mrs. Annie M. Freeman. both of Bar Harbor. In Farmington, July 17, Charles Hanson Dill to Miss Annie E. Collins, both of Farmington.

In Jonesboro, July 18, Charles McCormick

Dill to Miss Annie E. Collins, both of Farmington.

In Jonesboro, July 18, Charles McCormick of Jonesboro, to Miss Edith R. Calor of Centreville.

In Kennebunk, July 15, Charles A. Cook to Miss Minnie F. Wormwood; July 22, Joseph A. Wood to Miss Lucy Hatch.

In Litchfield, July 21, George W. Newell of Litchfield, to Miss Annie Blair of Gardiner.

In Milo, July 15, John M. Morrill to Mrs.

Ella A. Gorham, both of Brownville.

In Montville, July 2, George W. Hall of Freedom, to Mrs. Gussie M. McCarda of Waldoboro.

Waldoboro, N. H., July 3, John Ward of Madison, to Miss Susie Weeks of Kezar Falls.

In Madison, N. H., July 3, John Ward of Madison, to Miss Susie Weeks of Kezar Falls, In Norway, July 12, Prince E. Strout to Miss Rachel Weeks, both of Norway.

In Old Orchard, July 10, Alonzo Foss to Miss Maude Beckwith.

In Fortland, July 25, Thomas E. Forrest to Miss Margaret Mulloy; July 24, Albert E. Pool to Miss Catherine Elizabeth Quinn. all of Portland; July 22, John F. Weber to Miss Sarah V. Tingley, both of South Boston. Mass.; July 21, William J. Francis to Mrs. Eliza Davis, both of Boston, Mass.; July 21, William J. Francis to Mrs. Eliza Davis, both of Boston, Mass.; July 22, John F. Bessom to Miss Georgia A. Rich, both of Lynn, Mass.

In Phippsburg, July 22, George C. Pease to Miss Anne May Perry.

In Palmyra, July 22, Wilson W. Carr to Miss Ethel Wood, both of Palmyra.

In Ripley, July 7, Joseph Morrill to Miss Effic Chadbourn, both of Cambridge.

ord. In Richmond, July 22, Albert Beckwith of Durand, Mich., to Miss Josie Huntington of Duraint, Sticht.

Richmond,

In Sullivan, July 17, Fred L. Smith of Bar
Harbor to Miss Flora R. Fracy of Sullivan.

In Saco, July 19, Alonzo P. Foss of Auburn,
to Miss Maud M. Beckwith of Hallowell;
July 22, Charles F. Smith to Miss Ella Patdepot with the team when the horse took fright and started to run away. The horse ran madly up Commercial street until he reached a hydrant near Kimball Brothers store, when the wagon struck it and threw the driver, who fell, striking his head on a stone and injuring him severely. He was unconscious for some time,

Miss Patty Rose of Calsia a ladder of the street of the street

In this city, July 23, William M. Saunders, in this cit; and aged 88 years; In Ailen's Mills, Industry, July 11, Mrs. Elbridge H. Rackliffe, aged 62 years, 7 months. In Brunswick, July 24, Annie May, daughter of Fred P. and Nellie E. Ring, aged 1 year, 8 months; July 9, Mrs. Lucy Danforth, aged 9 years, In Bucksport, July 22, Frederick E. Patter-on, aged 45 years, 5 months. In Bridgewater, Cyrus P. Church, aged 75

July 21, Harvey S. Dunning, aged 60 years, 8 months.

In Belfast, July 17, Percy L. White, aged 17 years, 5 months.

In Brooksville, July 18, Mrs. Sophronia A. Blodgett, aged 54 years, 11 months.

In Bangor, July 25, John H. Connolly, aged 41 years, 11 months; July 21, Bernieze, daughter of Lora E. and Capt. F. H. Gatchell, aged 1 year, 8 months; July 21, Joseph J. Butterly, aged 42 years; July 20, Mrs. Avis Bryant, yaged 42 years; July 20, Mrs. Avis Bryant, widow of the late L. W. Atkins, aged 42 years, 11 months; July 21, Neill W. Walch, aged 23 years.

attached, gave way and fell, striking Arthur B. Abbott who was on the rack and inflicting a would on the head from which he died Friday night. Young Abbott was the only son of Mrs. Ada Abbott, a widow residing at Cooper's Mills. His age was sixteen years and three months.

Friday, James S. Walter of Waldoboro, the well known dealer in agricultural implements, was severely injured while Barlow, child of Charles and Bertha Thomas implements, was severely injured while Barlow, skell year.

In months; July 21, Neill W. Walch, aged 23 years.
In Cohoes, N. Y., July 19, Mrs. Julia 19, His did the work of several hundred men, who the work of several hundred men, who are employed in the railroad construction.

Wednesday afternoon two attempts were made to burn the Catholic cathedral in Portland. A pile of papers was found blazing in the center aisle of the chapel which must have been the work of several hundred men, who are employed in the railroad construction.

Wednesday afternoon two attempts were made to burn the Catholic cathedral in Portland. A pile of papers was found blazing in the center aisle of the chapel which must have been the work of several hundred men, who are employed in the railroad construction.

raking hay with a horse rake. In some way he was thrown from the machine, his foot being caught, dislocating his ankle and fracturing one of the bones.

A twelve year old son of Jerry Page of Perkins, fell out of an apple tree and dislocated his elbow.

Charles Hawkes fell and broke his ankle, Saturday afternoon, while working in the tin shop of Hawkes & Whitney, Mechanic Falls. Mr. Hawkes broke his other leg only a few years ago.

about 70 years. In Hiram, July 15, Darius R. Lewis, aged about 61 years. In Houlton, July 9, Mrs. Sarah Miller, aged A. G. Page, Jr., or Data, spending a few days at his summer cottage at Popham Beach, stepped off the sidewalk there, Saturday night, and fell a distance of nearly fifteen feet, fraction his collar bone.

Alexander

Alexander

84 years.

In Hampden, July 23, Capt. D. 1.

Hallowell, July 29, Mrs. Mary Chamberlain, widow of the late Joseph Chamberlain, aged 86 years.

In Jonesboro, July 20, R. Lyman Gilman, and 27 years.

> years.
> In Lynn, Mass., July 14, Mrs. Polly, widow of Jonathan Emerson, late of Auburn, Me., aged 86 years, 8 months; July 23, Mrs. Caroline B. Dearborn, formerly of Biddeford, Me., aged 76 years.
> In Machias, July 18, Coffin Smith, aged about 87 years.
> In Norway, July 19, Mrs. Charles E. Free-farmer, was destroyed by lightning.

man.
In Northport, July 19, Isaac H. Burkett of Thomaston, aged 61 years.
In New Vineyard, July 16, Mrs. Betsey Fish, aged 76 years.
In Old Orchard, July 23, Frank H. Mc-Kenna of Montreal, aged 61 years.
In Providence, R. I., July 24, wife of the late Capt. Helab, formerly of Farmingdale, Me. two inches long, perforating the intestines.

A very sad drowning accident occurred in Palermo, Sunday. Edgar G. Marden, who had suffered considerably from the heat, went in bathing while perspiring freely. When but a short distance from the shore he sank. His companions, John Bailey and Will Morse, went to his assistance, but when they got him out of the water he was dead. Marden was 23 years of age and leaves a widow.

Four persons were baptized at Bradley, recently, under the ministration of the Second Adventists.

In Providence, R. I., July 24, wife of the late Capt. Helah, formerly of Farmingdale, Mar Capt

There is no pain that Pain-Killer will

not stop. Colic, cramps, toothache, ear-

ache, sprains, cuts, burns, bites and

stings, all yield to its magic. A record

One thing is certain

PAIN-KILLER kills pain

Keep Pain-Killer constantly on hand-you

The quantity has been doubled, but the price is still 25 cents. Imitations and substitutes may be offered you—look out. The genuine bottle bears the name—Perry Davis & Son.

can never know when it will be needed.

of more than fifty years proves that

TAKE STEPS

covery, even after the disease gressed so far as to induce repea gressed so far as to induce repeated bleed-ings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tu-bercular matter), great loss of flesh and ca-

bercular matter), great loss of fiesh and ex-treme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Med-ical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in mis-representing them, and who were cheinstance, between the standard of the standard adison, N. H., July 3, John Ward of the year acquainted. Nasty which they are acquainted. Nasty orway, July 12, Prince E. Strout to achel Weeks, both of Norway. Id Orchard, July 19, Alonzo Foss to aude Beckwith. Thomas E. Forrest to aude Beckwith. Extract of malt, when they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instrures, had been tried in nearly all cases and had either utterly failed to fit, or had only seemed to benefit a lith a short time. Extract of malt, when they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and been tried in nearly all cases and had either utterly failed to fit, or had only seemed to benefit a liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted. Nasty liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" instructions and they are acquainted and th a short time. Extract of malt, whand various preparations of the phosphites had also been faithfully in vain.

The photographs of a large those cured of consumption, bro-lingering coughs, asthma, chroni-catarrh and kindred maladies, ha skillfully reproduced in a book of pages which will be mailed to you, receipt of address and six cents stamps. You can then write to those have been cured and profit by their perience.
Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY

Chadbourn, both of Cambridge. Rum'ord, July 17. John H. Longley to Susan Elizabeth Putnam, both of Rum-MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y. 82 years, 3 months: July 22, Capt. Lincols ilkey, aged 70 years.
In South Portland, July 22, Sarah B., only
thild of Elbridge F. and Maggie C. Collins,
aged 4 years, 2 months.
In Searsmont, July 22, Sarah P. Cross, aged

7 years, 5 months. In Surry, July 24, Charles Swett, aged 83 tland, aged 64 years.
Waldo, July 22, Eugene, son of William Alida Jackson, aged 9 years, 6 months.
Waterford, July 21, Horace Maxield, and about 60 years.
In Westbrook, July 23, Hon. Leander Valentine, aged 81 years.
In West Fittsfield, July 21, Betsey, wife of Stanley Small.

FIRES IN MAINE.

Early Wednesday evening the old Beaumont Grist Mill just across from the Topsham mill was burned. The fire was in Topsham's limits and such part of the In Bridgewater, Cyrus P. Church, aged 75 ears.
In Bath, July 24, Mrs. Minnie C., wife of litton B. Jones, aged 20 years, 8 months.
It harvey S. Dunning, aged 60 years, bave lost nearly a thousand dollars. The property destroyed will represent \$5,000. Charles Jacobs' house and barn at South Sanford were destroyed by fire Wednesday. Loss about \$1000; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have started in the barn.

A flerce forest fire broke out on the

line of the Rumford Falls & Ra Lakes railroad, six miles below Bemis, Tuesday night, 23d. Immense damage to timber land was only prevented by the work of several hundred men, who

A small barn containing show about 61 years.
In Houlton, July 9, Mrs. Sarah Miller, aged
84 years.
In Hampden, July 23, Capt. B. F. Basford,
aged 80 years, 7 months.
Thursday evening. Loss about \$300; no

insurance. The farm buildings of T. W. Beau of Limington were destroyed by fire, Tues day morning, about 4 o'clock. The fire In Jonesboro, July 20, R. Lyman Gilman, aged 27 years.

In Kennebunk, July 25, Mrs. Olive P. Thompson, widow of the late Col. Wm. L. Thompson of that place, aged 76 years, 5 months.

In Lewiston, July 22, Capt, Josiah S. Clough, aged 85 years, 2 months: July 24, Mrs. Emma Armstrong, aged 29 years, 7 months.

In Linneus, July 16, Mrs. Margaret, widow of the Late Robert Ruth.

In Levant, July 24, Joseph Waugh, aged 78 years. were destroyed. Insurance of \$3000 will very nearly cover the loss. Cause of fire unknown.

During a thunder shower. Tuesday afternoon, a barn with contents, owned by Alexander Bates, a Bowdoinham

MAINE RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. O. K. Crosby, pastor of the Unitarian church in Houlton for a number of years, preached his farewell sermon there last Sunday. Many warm friends will regret Mr. Crosby and family's departure. The Kennebec Valley camp meeting

commences Aug. 9th this year, and con-tinues until the 19th. Rev. Mr. Harden of Jefferson bestowed the baptismal rites upon five young people at West Washington, Sunday afternoon, 21st, which were witnessed by many.

The eighth annual Universalist grove

meeting at Sebago Lake, August

17th and 18th, promises to be largely attended, and a good list of speakers have been secured Rev. Walter R. Curtis, formerly of Dixmont, having closed a successful five years' pastorate with the Congregational church of Londonderry, Yt., has accept-ed a call from the Congregational church at South Granville, N. Y., and has begun

work.

Already preparations are being made for an increased number at the Advent campground, Belgrade, this month. These are among the largest meetings held in the State by this denomination. The Free Baptist Society of Farmington has invited Rev. Geo. M. Stilphen of Merideth N. H. to become its nastor. Merideth, N. H., to become its pastor.

Ten candidates were baptized by Rev.
J. L. Folsom, pastor of the Methodist

church, Rockport, Sunday.

Sunday afternoon, Bishop LaFlesche confirmed about 300 children at the Catholic church, Waterville.

Rev. E. W. Webber of Richmond has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Universalist church, Dover,

and will doubtless accept.

Two persons were baptized at Yarmouthville, Sunday, by Rev. Mr. Barrows of the Baptist church. Two young ladies were baptized by Rev. W. B. Eldridge, pastor of the Methodist church at Monmouth Center, last Su-delivers.

last Sunday.

Rev. Robert Scott, pastor of the Baptist church at Leeds, baptized three candidates the configurations of Government of Government (Scott Configuration). didates in Androscoggin lake, off Gor-don's shore, last Sunday.

BADGER & MAN Vol. LXIII.

Maine F Will our subscribers ard reports of their appl "Put more manure on exchange. Our mot and and manure it libers

ured in the "woods" eig by Mrs. Whitney's father Now, from this time to ests, improvements wil See to it that the neede share of attention. A with our pastures is th trying to continue them in

out giving them any labor The Sheep Breeder sa ace the past winter in and lambs for sale in t been that bean straw is cent. more than clover fact worth noting in conn many recommendations farm crop to be grown or

I have a cow that gives eat and has for two w me prescribe a remedy? We know of no direct of r such a trouble. Su mes from different caus lows, and of course call reatment accordingly. ected quarter of the udd epid water night and mor

What provision has b ishing off the later and the lambs of the flock mmand the top price la f the right kind are n special purpose. One g empts at keeping sheep lambs is a lack of well d meet the peculiar wants of kind of stock. Successi annot be carried on after please plan.

wned by C. M. Sweet, A was recently tested with

The reliability of this the Babcock, and fig orld's Fair rule showed ter. Do you say t t secure all the butter hat arithmetic got more b

An exchange in extolliace of modern dairy sche lose who stay at school master both butter and Don't lead any one work can be "mastered" practice during a few short r rill always be more to lear ed study and the long p who have been connected w lave not yet mastered the untered in the handling ocess of making butter Much progress has been r but thoughtful workers fin

en gradually but surely country at large. Th arent from observation addition the census stat ory plainly. In 1860, farr ore than half the popul untry. In 1870 they were

sumers. While the

iction of machinery

still pressing for the ligh PROPORTION OF FARMERS The proportion of farm ad in 1880, 44 per cent. e last census they have ut 40 per cent. Wheth ine in proportionate nu oing on at a like ratio may igh probably no very ma as taken place. This showing, while nun gainst the farmers as a cla ality it is to the advantage he in the business of fa larger the proportion of n

the better for the business. has competition and a large all, the less numbers there the products on which th ter will be the amoun ach grower will receive. There are two principal ca reasing proportion of far One is the great dri ming towns to the cities

oing on. Added to this is auch the larger proportion enigrants bring up in the cit The second cause is that the oducts, both direct and oduced with far less indi than was formerly the c much is said of the revolu anical industries brought anal labor, it is a fact that bringing forth and fur orld with the products of t